# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1875. VOL. 89.--NO. 16.


## FIRST EDITION.

### HARRISBURG.

**Liberty to the Press—Married Women's Rights to Property—The Lieutenant Governor Inaugurated—The Ballot for Senator — Wallace Ahead with Votes to Spare—His Election Deemed Certain.**

**Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.**
HARRISBURG, January 19, 1875.

**SENATE.**

The Senate meet at eleven o'clock this morning there being a full audience.

**New Libel Law.**

Mr. ERMENTROUT offered a bill amendatory to the present libel law.

The new bill provides that on the trial or an indictment for writing or publishing an article, the truth of the matter charged as libelous may be given in evidence, and if the jury shall find that the article was written, or published from good motives, or for justifiable ends, or the matter so charged was true, it shall operate to the acquittal of the defendant or defendants.

A bill was also introduced to enable the Sheriff to substitute a new Jury wheel for the old one, when the old became unfit for use.

**Property Rights of Married Women.**

Mr. RUTAN offered a bill to regulate the rights of property under the marriage contract. The bill is said to have been prepared by a member of the Pittsburgh Bar, and makes some sweeping changes in the intestate laws. The first section provides that any contract of marriage, "whether now existing or hereafter to be entered into," shall have no effect upon the rights of property, and either party, without the participation or interference of the other, shall have the right to purchase or sell real estate and every kind of property as fully as if sole and unmarried. The second section requires that conveyances of property from either husband or wife to the other, shall be by deed duly executed, and may be with or without valuable consideration; but where the consideration is not reasonable such deeds shall be void as against creditors of the grantor at the time of the conveyance. Section third provides that upon the death of the husband or wife, whether testate or intestate, the survivor may take one-third of the personal estate of the decedent absolutely and one-third of the real estate for life. When the decedent shall have left no surviving lineal descendants, then the surviving wife or husband shall take one-half of the personal estate absolutely and one-half of the real estate for life.

An act to further secure the rights of married women was disagreed to.

The bill allowing the defendants in criminal cases to testify was voted down.

**Pittsburgh School Districts.**

An act was introduced repealing an act to regulate the election of School Directors in sub-Districts in the City of Pittsburgh.

**Erie Harbor.**

The bill for the improvement of the harbor of Erie was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

**Lieut. Governor Latta Inaugurated.**

At the hour of twelve, Lieut Governor John Latta was escorted into the Senate chamber, sworn in by Judge Pearson, and welcomed to the Speaker's chair by Mr. Cutler. He made a speech touching on the Centennial and the rights of labor, and was very bitter on the Louisiana question. He then took his seat as chairman. The Senate then adjourned.

**HOUSE.**

**Municipal Elections.**

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Auditor General transmitting his annual report on Free Banking.

Mr. GRAHAM, from the Select Committee, to whom was referred the bill relative to the election of municipal officers, reported the same as committed.

A bill was reported to punish persons buying scrap-iron, brass, etc., from minors, and irresponsible persons.

Also one to protect labor and the commercial interests of the Commonwealth.

Adjourned until 3 P. M.

**The Republican Caucus.**

The Republican caucus, to choose a candidate for complimentary votes for Senator, was held in the Library at nine o'clock.

Mr. CUTLER, of Erie, presided, and Messrs. Errett and Smull were the Secretaries.

The usual resolution, pledging support to the caucus nominee, was offered, but was voted down.

The balloting was then proceeded with, resulting as follows:

The first ballot stood thus: Scott, 29; Allison, 27; Brewster, 20; Dimmick, 8; Pollock, 5; Dickey, 6; Collis, 5; Strang, 11; Coleman, 3; Kelly, 2; total, 116.

Necessary to nominate 59.

The second ballot was then taken resulting: Allison, 66; Scott, 27; Brewster, 7; Strang, 10; Dimmick, 6.

Mr. Allison's nomination was then made unanimous and gave universal satisfaction.

**Balloting for Senator.**

The Senate met at 3 P. M. to vote for a U. S. Senator agreeably to the provisions of an act of Congress of the United States, and of an act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth.

The Senate proceeded by a *viva voce* vote to name one person for Senator in Congress from the State of Pennsylvania to fill the vacancy, which will occur in that body by the expiration of the term of John Scott on the 4th of March next.

The result was as follows; John Allison received 29 votes; William A. Wallace 18 votes.

Alexander (Republican) was paired with Wallace. Senator Rowland was absent. The Senate then adjourned.

The House met at 3 P. M. and proceeded to ballot for an United States Senator with the following result: William A. Wallace 107 votes; John Allison 88 votes.

The House then adjourned.

The aggregate vote thus stood:

| | |
|---|---|
| Wallace (Dem.) | 125 |
| Allison (Rep.) | 117 |
| Democratic majority on joint ballot | 8 |

Wallace's friends were quite jubilant over the result, as it was a better showing than they had anticipated. Knight, Republican, Representative from Bucks was absent on account of sickness, but with the absence of Rowland, the ballot was not changed.

The Philadelphia roughs were on hand in large numbers, and were moving around freely.

The joint ballot, to-morrow, will likely ratify this result, but not with such a majority, and Wallace will go hence to Washington.

**Notarial Appointments.**

The Governor to-day made the following appointments of Notaries Public: Josiah Cohen, of Pittsburgh, and Frederick W. Hays, of Oil City. K.

### LEGISLATURES.

**Balloting for United States Senators.**

**RHODE ISLAND.**

PROVIDENCE, January 19.—The General Assembly had two ballots to-day for United States Senator, without any result.

**NEW YORK.**

ALBANY, N. Y., January 19.—The vote to-day, in the Legislature, for United States Senator, resulted as follows: Senate—E. D. Morgan, 17; F. Kernan; 13. Assembly—E. D. Morgan, 52; F. Kernan, 71.

**MINNESOTA.**

ST. PAUL, MINN., January 19.—The vote in the Legislature for Senator stood: Senate—A. Ramsey, 18; C. K. Davis, 8; I. Donnelly, 12; Scattering, 2. House—Ramsey, 42; Donnelly, 41; Davis, 16; Gilman, 3; Scattering, 4.

**TENNESSEE.**

NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 19.—The two Houses balloted separately at noon today for United States Senator. In the Senate the vote stood: Johnson, 6; Stephens, 6; Brown, 3; Bate, 4; Savage, 2; Quarles, 2; Ewing, 1; Kennedy, 1. The second and third ballots were the same. In the House no nominations were made, and but one ballot: Johnson, 21; Stephens, 11; Brown, 11; Bate, 11; Quarles, 5; Ewing, 6; Savage, 6; Brownlow, 2; Hawkins, 1. Both Houses adjourned until to-morrow.

**MICHIGAN.**

DETROIT, January 19.—The first Senatorial ballot was taken at 3 P. M. In the Senate: Chandler, 17; McClellan, 1; Chamberlain, 2; A. C. Baldwin, 1; Felch, 1; Lathrop, 3; Christiancy, 2; Barnes, 3; Blair, 1; W. A. Moore, 1. In the House: Chandler, 46; Childs, 4; Bagley, 1; Christiancy, 2. The balance scattering.

**INDIANA.**

INDIANAPOLIS, January 19.—The following is the vote for United States Senator today: Senate—Jas. E. McDonald, 23; Daniel D. Pratt, 15; R. W. Thompson, 7; James Buchan, 4; W. S. Holman, 1. House—McDonald, 53; Pratt, 26; Buchan, 9; Holman, 3; Gen. Tom. Brown, 2; W. W. Perry, 2. Five members were absent. This gives Mr. McDonald a majority of two on joint ballot. The two Houses will meet in joint convention at 12 o'clock to-morrow to compare the vote and comple the election by joint ballot.

**NEBRASKA.**

OMAHA, January 19.—The first ballot for United States Senator to-day resulted: Jno. M. Thayer, 17; E. A. Dundy, 12; A. S. Paddock, 9; O. P. Mason, 5; Scattering 6; necessary to a choice, 27. Adjourned till to-morrow.

### FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

**The Legislative Appropriation Bill Discussed in the Senate.**

**The House Worrying Over the Pacific Mail Scandal.**

WASHINGTON, January 19, 1875.

**SENATE.**

**Protests Against the Reciprocity Treaty.**

Mr. FERRY (Mich.) presented a memorial of citizens of Michigan protesting against the proposed Canadian reciprocity treaty.

**Reduction in Internal Taxes.**

Mr. WRIGHT, from the Committee on Finance, reported adversely on the Senate bill to amend and re-enact section 44 of the act to reduce internal taxes, approved June 6, 1872, and it was indefinitely postponed.

**Customs and Internal Revenue.**

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon the House bill to amend existing customs and internal revenue laws, and for other purposes, made a report, which was read. He said the report was substantially the same as that presented last session, with the exception of the duty on hops, which had been raised to eight cents per pound. The House proposed a duty of ten cents per pound, but the committee agreed upon eight cents. Two sections, relating to tobacco and the sale of bonds, &c., which were the principal subjects of disagreement last year, were now both stricken off.

The report was agreed to.

**Custom House in Louisville.**

Mr. STEVENSON called up the House bill for the protection of the United States custom house in Louisville, reported by the Committee on Appropriations last session.

Mr. MORRILL (Vt.) objected to the present consideration of the bill, and it was referred.

**Legislative Appropriation.**

The Senate resumed consideration of the Legislative, Judicial and Executive Appropriation bill, the pending amendment being that of Mr. Boutwell to strike out the first part of the amendment proposed by the committee which provided for the organization of a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics, and it was agreed to—yeas 29, nays 21—as follows:

*Yeas.*—Messrs. Anthony, Bayard, Boreman, Boutwell, Cooper, Cragin, Dennis, Edmunds, Fenton, Ferry (Conn.), Frelinghuysen, Gilbert, Goldthwaite, Gordon, Hager, Hamilton (Texas), Hamlin, Hitchcock, Howe, Johnston, McCreery, Merrimon, Morrill (Vt.), Schurz, Scott, Spencer, Sprague, Stevenson and Washburn—29.

*Nays.*—Messrs. Allison, Bogy, Clayton, Davis, Dorsey, Ferry (Mich.), Flanagan, Ingalls, Logan, Mitchell, Morrill (Me.), Morton, Oglesby, Patterson, Pratt, Sargent, Tipton, Wadleigh, West, Windom and Wright—21.

The question then being upon the second part of the amendment proposed by the committee to continue the present Bureau of Statistics, Mr. WINDOM opposed its adoption, and said if the country could not have a Bureau of Commerce and Statistics he did not want any statistical bureau. It was an expensive thing, and covered but a very small part of the ground which ought to be covered.

The amendment of the committee was agreed to.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved the following amendment: "And it shall be the duty of the Director of the Bureau of Statistics to gather, collate, and annually report to the Secretary of the Treasury, for transmission to Congress, statistics and facts relating to the commerce with foreign nations and among the several States; the railroad systems of this and other countries; construction and operation of railroads; actual cost of such construction and operation of railroads; actual cost of transporting freights and passengers on railroads and canals, rivers and other navigable waters of the United States; the charges imposed for such transportation of freight and passengers; and tonnage transported." Agreed to.

Mr. MORRILL (Me.) moved an amendment appropriating $20,000, "or so much thereof as may be necessary, to defray the expenses of the bureau, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. THURMAN said the country had plenty of statistics now—statistics as to railroads, labor, and disease from cerebrospinal meningitis down to itch. He did not see the use of so many figures to be piled up, and never looked at by anybody.

The amendment of Mr. Morrill was agreed to.

Mr. WINDOM moved that the reports of the Statistical Bureau be published quarterly instead of monthly as heretofore. Agreed to.

Mr. SARGENT moved to lay the amendment of the committee as amended by the Senate on the table. Lost.

The question then being on agreeing to the amendment as amended, it was agreed to.

The committee reported in favor of striking out the second section of the bill, which provides that the Circuit Court of the United States in and for the District of Iowa shall be held at the times and places now provided by law for holding the United States District Court in said State, but a Circuit Judge shall not be required to sit in said Court except at DesMoines.

Mr. ALLISON hoped the amendment would not be adopted.

The Senate refused to concur in the amendment of the committee to strike out the section—yeas 20, nays 24.

Pending the discussion on the bill, Mr. CAMERON moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business.

**Muster Out of Officers.**

Mr. LOGAN, from the Committee on Military Affairs, recommended that the Senate non-concur in the amendments of the House to the bill approving the action of the Secretary of War under the act of July 15th, 1870, in relation to the muster out of officers, and that a committee of conference be appointed thereon. Agreed to.

**Memorial for Railroad Aid.**

The Vice President laid before the Senate a memorial of the Legislature of Dakota, asking Congressional aid for the completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Referred.

After an executive session, adjourned.

**HOUSE.**

**The Pacific Mail Scandal.**

Messrs. STORM, SYPHER and CHITTENDEN denied indignantly the truth of the charges that they had been implicated in the Pacific subsidy scandal.

Mr. DAWES said he had an affidavit from D. E. Chittenden, of New York, that he was the person who received the money. [Laughter.]

Telegrams were also read from D. W. Voorhees, of Indiana, and Boyd Winchester, of Kentucky, protesting against the allegations made against them in connection with the Pacific Mail subsidy, and requesting to be subpœnaed.

**The Arrest of Whitelaw Reid.**

Mr. E. R. HOAR offered a resolution for the appointment of a select committee to inquire whether the privileges of the House have been violated by the arrest and detention of Whitelaw Reid at the suit of Alexander R. Shepherd while Reid was within the District of Columbia under a subpœna from a committee of the House.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.) opposed the resolution, and Messrs. HOAR, KELLEY and DAWES advocated it.

At the close of the discussion Mr. BUTLER moved to lay the resolution on the table. Negatived—45 to 102.

The resolution was then adopted—yeas 187, nays 44—and the Speaker appointed as such select committee Messrs. E. R. Hoar, Hale (New York), Orth, Clymer and Sayler.

**Another Recusant Witness.**

Mr. DAWES then brought before the House the refusal of a witness to answer questions put to him before the Committee on Ways and Means in the Pacific Mail investigation. The witness was Chas. A. Wetmore, correspondent of the *Alta-California* and other California newspapers. He had mentioned in his dispatches that there were strange rumors about Mr. Beck's connection with the subsidy. On his examination he alluded to the rumor as being one about the tracing of a check from Faut, a banker, to Mr. Beck, but he refused to give the name of the party who mentioned it to him. Therefore the matter was brought before the House.

After an indignant speech from Mr. Beck, a resolution was adopted ordering the witness to be produced at the bar of the House.

**Indian Appropriation.**

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Poland in the chair, on the Indian Appropriation bill.

A long discussion took place on a proposition to pay the Choctaws $2,981,247, the amount, with interest, of the award made by the Senate on the 9th of March, 1859, under the treaty of the 22nd of June, 1855.

**The Recusant Witness.**

Without disposing of the question, the committee rose, and the Sergeant-at-Arms presented at the bar of the House the recusant witness in the Pacific Mail investigation, Charles A. Wetmore, who had refused to answer a question as to who had mentioned to him the name of Mr. Beck in connection with a check said to have been traced to him.

The witness, having been asked by the Speaker whether he was prepared to answer the question, replied that he was not, and asked time until to-morrow to determine whether he could rightfully do so without a breach of confidence.

Mr. DAWES offered a resolution declaring the witness in contempt of the House.

Mr. HOUGHTON advocated granting the time asked for by the witness, and moved to postpone further consideration of the matter until to-morrow.

Mr. COBB moved to adjourn, which would have the same effect on witness.

The motion was carried, and the House adjourned.

## SECOND EDITION.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

**The Pacific Mail Subsidy.**

**The Committee Investigating Newspaper Men.**

**Improvement of the Outlets of the Mississippi River.**

**Report of the Board of Engineers.**

**Special to Pittsburgh Gazette.**
WASHINGTON, January 19, 1875.

**Investigating Newspaper Men.**

The Ways and Means Committee has been diverted in the past from investigating the Pacific Mail Subsidy to the investigation of newspaper correspondents and editors, particularly those who dare to telegraph or print anything reflecting upon the members of the committee. To-day the committee spent a long time brow-beating and insulting a friendless correspondent of a California paper in a most shameful manner, refusing him even one minute's time to consult with friends before answering a controverted question, a privilege heretofore freely accorded. Yesterday, when Whitelaw Reid, editor of the New York *Tribune*, was on the stand, the committee were really obsequious. A. Oakley Hall telegraphs that he knows nothing of the Pacific Mail matter, as stated by Whitelaw Reid in yesterday's testimony. Dan Vorhees telegraphs, clearing himself. Unless the investigating business is kept within bounds, an extra session will be absolutely necessary. Tea, coffee and other tax bills and appropriation bills wait upon investigations.

**Railroad Reports.**

Hon. Wm. S. Williams, of Michigan, has introduced a bill in the House, to compel subsidied railroad companies to file with the Secretary of the Treasury annual reports stating names of stockholders and directors; amount received from the sale of bonds and lands; amount of debt; value of road-bed, rolling stock, stations, buildings, and fixtures; unsold lands; and all other property; length of track; number of miles run by trains; monthly earnings; gross yearly earnings; all expenses incurred; passenger and freight tariffs; what express companies run over the road and on what terms; and many other minor details. In case of neglect or refusal to make the report at the specified time, the company shall forfeit one hundred dollars per day for each day's neglect, and if the corporation unreasonably refuses or neglects to comply, it shall forfeit a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars, and such refusal continued six months shall work a forfeiture of all the company's rights and privileges.

The object of this bill is to enforce the law requiring railroads to pay five per cent. of their earnings into the Treasury, towards the liquidation of their indebtedness to the United States Government.

**War with Spain.**

The complications with Spain regarding the Virginius and other affairs seem to be difficult to settle. This condition of affairs is fully understood by both Governments. Spain is concentrating a large force of war vessels in the West Indies, and will reinforce her army in Cuba. Our Government will not send any more vessels of war to foreign stations, and it is intended to keep all iron-clads and other vessels, now stationed in the Gulf, in readiness for immediate service. The forts on the Atlantic coast are being put in order, and large quantities of supplies stored at Key West and other easily accessible points on the Gulf coast.

**Educational Meeting.**

The National Educational Association will meet here, January 27th and 28th.

DIAMOND.

WASHINGTON, January 19, 1875.

**Whitelaw Reid in the Police Court.**

Whitelaw Reid appeared in the Police Court this morning, in company with W. W. Corcoran, S. H. Kauffman and other gentlemen, and his counsel, A. G. Riddle. Messrs. Corcoran and Kauffman gave bail for his appearance to answer the charge of criminal libel, and the party then left the Court room.

**Report on the Outlets of the Mississippi River.**

The Secretary of War sent to the House to-day the report of the Board of Engineers appointed to prepare plans and estimates for deepening one or more of the natural outlets of the Mississippi river, and also for a canal from the river to the Gulf. After a thorough examination of the entire subject, they say there is no doubt a designated point of the South Pass would be best, as it would give an unobstructed water way to commerce in place of a narrow and obstructed one. If the question of cost and maintenance be considered, there is for the Fort St. Phillip canal the estimated sum of $11,514,200, against $7,942,110 for the pass. While the board are of the opinion that the canal can be built at the estimated cost, they recommend that the South Pass of the Mississippi be improved by a plan which they submit. They further recommend that if Congress decide to open one of the passes of the river, the entire sum necessary to accomplish the work be appropriated at once, or in some way be made available. If the mouth of the river is to be improved by jetties, the work, when begun, should be pushed as rapidly as possible to its entire completion.

**Sundry Civil Appropriations.**

The House Committee on Appropriations to-day agreed to include the following items in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill: For refunding to States their expenses in raising volunteers, $297,000; for the construction and maintenance of military telegraph lines, especially in Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, $55,000; for the publication of the official record of the War of the Rebellion, $50,000; for the collection of bounty prize money and other claims of colored soldiers (being a continuation of the work of the late Freedmen's Bureau), $45,000; for the Freedmen's Hospital, $45,000. The committee also, after considerable discussion, voted to move an amendment to the pending Indian Appropriation bill to insert an item of $297,000 for interest due the Chickasaw national trust fund.

**Pacific Mail Investigation.**

The House Committee on Ways and Means resumed the investigation into the manner in which the Pacific Mail subsidy was procured. Charles A. Wetmore, correspondent of the *Alta-California* and other California newspapers, was put on the stand.

### LOUISIANA.

**The Report of the Sub-Committee of Congress Endorsed by the Patrons of Husbandry of Louisiana and Mississippi.**

NEW ORLEANS, January 19. — The Patrons of Husbandry of Louisiana and Mississippi have issued an address to the Order throughout the United States, endorsing the report of the sub-committee of Congress. The address concludes as follows: "Believe us, this report, made by gentlemen of the North and intelligent Congressmen of both political parties, tells the truth. We refer it to you, and trust every Patron to whom this appeal may come may give it attentive reading."

**Damages Claimed by an Ejected Legislator.**

J. N. Vaughn, through his attorney, Judge Jno. A. Campbell, has filed a petition in the Sixth District Court, claiming $100,000 damages from Sheridan, Emory, De Trobriand and H. J. Campbell, who, on the 4th of January, did unlawfully, violently and forcibly make an assault on the petitioner and ejected and thrust him from the House of Representatives, where he claimed a seat. Interrogatories of the fact are propounded to the defendants.

### CHICAGO.

**A National Bank Closed.**

CHICAGO, January 19.—The Cook County National Bank closed its doors this morning, and a notice posted on the door informs the public that it is owing to the non-receipt of promised and expected aid, and that the shareholders have voted to go into voluntary liquidation under the national currency act. The depositors are assured that their payment in full is only a question of time.

### THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Jan. 20, 1875.

**Probabilities for To-day.**

For the Middle States and the lower lake region, high, followed by falling barometer, winds shifting to easterly or southerly, partly cloudy weather, and low, followed by rising, temperature.

—At a fire in Brooklyn, on Tuesday night, Mrs. Blood and two sons, who occupied the third floor of the building, jumped from the windows. Mrs. Blood was killed and her two sons fatally injured. The same floor was occupied by Timothy McCormick, his sons Patrick and John, and daughter Ellen. John escaped, but his father and brother were suffocated, while his sister was fatally injured by jumping from a window.

### NEW YORK.

**The Brooklyn Scandal Trial.**

**Cross-examination of Francis D. Moulton.**

**Failure of a Heavy Stock Speculator.**

NEW YORK, January 19, 1875.

**Tilton vs. Beecher.**

Now that the cross-examination of Francis D. Moulton has begun, even greater interest, if possible, seems to be taken in the scandal trial, and from an early hour this morning crowds besieged the entrance to the Brooklyn City Court room. But a few minutes were required in which to pack the open space allotted to the public when once the doors were opened. The counsel were all early in their places. Mr. Moulton and Tilton arrived together, and Mr. Beecher and wife, accompanied by the wife of their son Frederick, entered precisely at eleven o'clock, and as the Court was being formally opened, Mrs. Field, Mrs. Tilton, Mrs. Shearman and Mrs. Raymond occupied their accustomed places. When the jurors were called W. H. Davis was missing, and nearly ten minutes were wasted awaiting his arrival. As soon as he took his seat the cross-examination of Moulton was continued by ex-Judge Porter.

Witness said: Mr. Beecher was in the habit of visiting me about twice a day during our intimacy, but Tilton was often in my house; Tilton and I went frequently on fishing excursions together and visited watering places; I visited Naragansett with him in the summers of '68 and '69; we did not go West together nor visit Washington together; I was in sympathy with Tilton in the woman's rights movement, and visited Newport to attend the meeting with him; I acted as counsel for Tilton in his dealings with Mr. Bowen; the contract between Tilton and Bowen was settled for $7,000; from June, 1871, to May, 1873, I received various sums from Beecher, in all about $6,000 or $7,000; I think I have met Mrs. Beecher three or four times; never visited her; my acquaintance with her was slight; I have met Mrs. Morse several times; we were not unfriendly in our relations; I met Mrs. Hooker once in Richmond in March, 1871, while I was acting as the mutual friend of these parties. Mr. Beecher sometimes acted on my advice, and Mr. Tilton sometimes acted against it; I did not hear of the biography of Victoria Woodhull from Mr. Tilton before it appeared, and did not approve of it.

Counsel read a letter from Mr. Tilton, written to a complaining friend, and witness said: It was deposited with me by Mr. Tilton. I knew Mrs. Woodhull, met her first in the spring of 1871. I met her first at her house in New York; the next meeting was at Theodore Tilton's house shortly after April, '71; I could fix the time of meeting her by cards published in the *World*; it was shortly after the card was published; before that interview I never saw her; the second interview took place a day or two after the first; I had a conversation with her in Theodore Tilton's presence; I saw her after that from time to time, the last time in the spring of '72; think it was in her house on Sixteenth street; when I met her Theodore Tilton was with me, and demanded Mrs. Tilton's letter under pain of instant death; remember now I did read that portion of Mrs. W.'s statement with regard to the pistol scene. Beecher asked me if I remembered that part of the scene with the pistol referred to in the statement. I told him I did not, and he answered that neither did he. I had no conversation with Tilton about Beecher presiding at a lecture to be delivered by Mrs. Woodhull; never told Tilton her letter to Beecher came at my request; think I was at Tilton's on two occasions when Mrs. W. was there; never found Tilton at her house when he did not come with me, and generally left with me. I disapproved of the Bacon letter, and was against it being made public; advised against Tilton's second statement, the one called "The sworn statement;" do not know how Mrs. W. got the pistol story, but know the affair never occurred; reported what occurred at Beecher's on that occasion to Tilton; condemned Beecher for obtaining the retraction of Mrs. Tilton's; do not remember ever advising Beecher not to see Tilton, nor communicate with him through me; advised silence on the part of Beecher in relation to the Woodhull publication. Although I never read it, I had full knowlege of its contents, obtained from people who had read it, only read all that portion prejudicial to Beecher and relating to myself; none of the changes in the card published by Beecher in the Brooklyn *Eagle* in 1873 were made by me. There were made by Kinsella, the editor.

Counsel read a letter which stamps the stories against Beecher as false.

I do not know way these changes were made, but they were all the work of Kinsella; told Beecher I thought it was a mistake to call an investigating committee. In accordance with the view of my legal adviser, General Butler, I refused to let Beecher have copies of letters and documents in my hands. General Butler was my friend and adviser, but he was never paid a fee by me or my firm. He never was counsel for us against the Custom House, but he was counsel for Jayne, special agent of the Treasury Department. His advice began to me when this controversy began. We had a controversy with the Government at that time, but he was not instrumental in arranging the matter. Jayne and I never conferred about Beecher's affairs. We conversed about them. I have paid fees to counsel who were engaged by Tilton, but I never contributed to the extent of the publications made from time to time. Never paid anything or promised anything.

Counsel here sought to show witness had been indicted, and was pursued under civil suits for statements made by him, but these, the Court ruled, could not be brought in as evidence.

Mr. Evarts argued that witness was an interested party, as he was implicated in all these suits, and they wanted to show that the witness was hostile to the defendant.

The Court assumed that the witness had already shown they were hostile when he said their friendly relations ceased at a certain date, and ruled all these statements offered and suits growing out of them not admissible.

Counsel then offered each separately, and they were in turn ruled out, and an exception taken to each ruling.

A recess was then taken.

After the recess Moulton resumed his place on the witness stand. Witness continued: The reply to Beecher's letter for documents was written in my study, August 5th. I do not remember who wrote the letter, but I signed it.

The letter was produced and handed to witness, who read it carefully through. The witness identified it as one written by him.

Mr. Beach objected to the introduction of this letter as evidence, who quoted a long extract from legal authority in support of his objection. Mr. Beach said he would object to it or any part of it which would lead to the introduction of Beecher's letter.

Counsel then read a letter declaring that his reason for holding the papers was to prevent one party from injuriously using the documents against him, and also that Tilton had been refused access to these papers. Whatever rumors said, the letters came through the newspapers, never came through me.

The letter of August 4th, written by Beecher to Moulton, asking for the papers and documents in his possession, was also read, stating that they had been placed in his custody for safe keeping, and that he (Beecher) did not ask for them as a means whereby he might hurt Tilton.

Ex-Judge Porter, holding up a paper, asked the witness if that was a correct transcript of the account of his firm with Theodore Tilton?

The witness stated that it was a correct copy of the whole transactions of Tilton with his firm. The total debits in the account were $12,981, the credits total being the same amount. The witness said this was a correct statement so far as he knew.

The account was offered in evidence by ex-Judge Porter. The statement of moneys received from Henry Ward Beecher and paid out by witness was then offered in evidence and read. It appeared from 1871 to 1874 he had paid out to Mrs. Tilton, to Theodore Tilton, to Rev. A. M. Reade and Rev. E. C. Beattie, sums ranging from $25 to $10, which latter was given to Tilton in in 1873, the total being $6,078.

Witness continued: These items were taken from my account in the ledger. There were some currency sums which I received from Beecher, which I almost immediately paid out. I think this happened on two occasions, and of them I took no memorandum. I will produce my ledger in Court to-morrow. There never was at any time an account between my firm and Mr. Beecher, and only appeared on the firm's books when deposited there by me personally. At one of these times of which I took no memorandum I think the amount was $3,000, and probably on other occasions it might have been $500, as I think it was a larger sum on the last occasion. The $5,000 received from Beecher did not enter into this account. On one occasion Tilton deposited $4,500 in checks with my firm. I contributed $1,500 to the *Golden Age* and subscribed $3,000. I do not remember what time I paid this contribution, but think it was in the Spring of 1871. I paid it in cash. Lent Tilton $3,000, which is not all repaid. Tilton generally came to the firm when he wanted to draw money. On December 27, 1870, I saw Tilton, when he said he was going to see Bowen, and ask him for his proofs of Beecher's guilt. He never consulted me then about his relations with Bowen, or about his probable dismission. I do not remember if the thing was proposed by me to be done. The next interview that I remember with him was on December 30th. There never was any conversation between us at either of these interviews as to procuring a statement from Bowen. At these interviews Tilton said he had no doubt the charges preferred by Bowen against Beecher were true. Tilton, prior to this, had said that Beecher preached to his mistresses in Plymouth church. This was in the latter part of 1870. Tilton did not give any of the names of these mistresses. I did not believe this statement. My wife at that time attended the church, and she ceased to attend shortly after the facts of the case became known to her. Her name is still on the rolls of the church. We had a pew up to 1872, which I paid for. I never had been a regular attendant at Plymouth church; was there last on the evening of the report of the committee. I do not remember when I last attended divine worship there. Robinson, my wife's uncle, attended church.

At this point the Court adjourned for the day.

**The Louisiana Question.**

A meeting of the Union League Club was held last evening to take action in regard to the Louisiana question. There was a great deal of spirited discussion, but no result was reached, other than the laying of the whole matter on the table.

At a meeting of the Republican Central Committee to-night, resolutions were adopted sustaining throughout the acts of President Grant in the Louisiana matter, and setting forth that even if what was done was illegal, it was done without the knowledge of the President and with a sincere desire on the part of the officers of the Government to perform simply their duty.

**Failure of a Broker.**

The *Times* says that A. A. Selover is the name of the broker whose failure was reported yesterday. He was a former partner of Rufus Hatch, and was one of the heaviest stock speculators in Wall street. It is estimated he was "long" of 40,000 shares at from seventy-nine to eighty-two. Mr. Selover offered to compromise for twenty-five per cent. of his liabilities—estimated at $750,000—but without avail.

### FROM EUROPE.

**GERMANY.**

**Vacant Dioceses.**

LONDON, January 19.—A correspondent at Berlin telegraphs that the Prussian Bishops have been asked by the Vatican whether any means exist for filling the vacant dioceses in Prussia without infringing on canonical or Prussian laws. It is supposed this inquiry is made because of a large number of vacant livings, which the Church is unable under present circumstances to fill, and consequently the decrease of the students of the theological seminaries.

**SPAIN.**

**Zarauz to be Punished.**

MADRID, January 19.—The commander of the Spanish squadron before Zarauz has been instructed to inflict severe punishment on that town.

### HELPING THE POOR.

**The Crusaders at Work—What They are Doing.**

The destitution which exists among a large number of families at the "Point," in this city, is said to be almost indescribable, and efforts are being put forth to alleviate the suffering of those who are worthy, as far as possible. In some instances families are without any one to provide for them, and are left to depend upon the charities of the public. In visiting this place yesterday, it was learned that those who are suffering the most have husbands or sons, who have either deserted them or are in the Work House. Many such cases are really deserving of support, not being able to provide against starvation, which is staring some of them in the face.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union have come to the rescue of some and are making every effort to help those who are in the most pitiable condition. On last Sabbath a committee was appointed consisting of Mrs. Tutell, Mrs. Gormly, Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Jope and Miss Porter, who were instructed to visit the needy and call upon the business men of the city for the purpose of soliciting for the sufferers. At the time of their appointment the ladies seemed almost unwilling to undertake to ask for supplies and money, as they said they were afraid they would meet with limited success, but they have been happily surprised by making the effort. Yesterday the members of the committee called upon a few business firms with the following results: Mr. Mercer, of Allegheny, contributed groceries; Mr. Horn, of this city, dry goods; Messrs. Wolf & McKaig, shoes; Messrs. Morganstern & Co., socks and stockings; Messrs. White, Orr & Co., dry goods. Besides the above donations which were distributed, Mr. Rinehart, the tobacconist, was in the needy district yesterday with a wagon load of provisions, which he dealt out freely to the hungry. The work in this direction has only been begun, and the committee who have the matter in charge expect to make a vigorous effort to afford relief as far as lies in their power.

To this end they solicit aid from any one who may desire to give, and especially call for second hand clothing and provisions, which may be left at the Alliance rooms, corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street. Another visit will be made to-day by the "good samaritans" to the same families called upon yesterday, with better results as donations came in quite rapidly yesterday afternoon, and the matter of furnishing clothing to those only half clad will receive attention. The gratitude of the recipients of these favors is said to be almost indescribable, and we are glad to know that the matter is now assuming a shape that will be successful and will be the means of aiding these who are in destitute circumstances.

### AMUSEMENTS.

**Pittsburgh Opera House.**

Last night Baker and Farron gave a repetition of the play "Chris and Lena" to a large house. This entertainment promises to be exeedingly popular, as is evidenced by the interest manifested by appreciative audiences. The comic part of the performance was exceedingly well received, especially the Dutch and Irish songs and dances. The leading characters promise to become general favorites among lovers of "real fun" during their engagement. To-night they will make their third appearance, each assuming his respective character, in the same play.

**The "Germania" Concert.**

The Concert by the Germania Orchestra on Friday afternoon will be one of the best that has yet been given. The programme has been selected with great care, and comprises a rich variety of pieces. Every musical taste can thus be gratified—"from gay to grave, from lively to severe,"—and the entertainment will be one of the richest of the season.

**James T. Fields.**

The next lecture of the Library Course will be by Mr. James T. Fields, the noted author and publisher, who will discourse on "Fiction, and its Eminent Authors." Mr. Fields has had a personal acquaintance with many of the persons of whom he will talk, and is besides one of the most cultured men of the age. His lecture therefore, whether taken as a series of personal sketches, or in a literary point of view, cannot but be interesting to all who take a pleasure in learning something of the individuality of the men who have wielded the scepter in the realms of literature. This will be a rare opportunity, and those who fail to hear Mr. Fields, will have cause to regret it.

### A BROKEN RAIL.

**A Locomotive Thrown From the Track and Three Men Injured.**

Last evening, about five o'clock a broken rail caused a locomotive and tender to jump the track on the Pittsburgh & Cleveland Railroad, near Strawberry Lane, Ninth ward, Allegheny. They broke from the train and went over an embankment ten feet high. As they were going down, the engineer, Mark Adams, fireman Thomas Kegan, and the fireman of engine No. 23 of the same road, named Frank Leslie, who was on this engine, either all jumped or were thrown out of the tender.

The engineer, Mark Adams, sustained a fracture of the collar bone and two ribs. Kegan, the fireman, received a compound fracture of his left leg, and was, it is believed, injured internally. Frank Leslie, the other fireman, received a severe wound on the back of his head. Kegan was injured the most seriously, and he was sent to the West Penn Hospital by Br. Buchanan, who attended the injured men. The engine and tender were slightly damaged.

### FIRE LAST NIGHT.

**Loss Estimated at About $2,000.**

At ten minutes past 10 o'clock last evening an alarm of fire was struck from box 24, corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street. It was occasioned by fire being discovered in the second story a house, No. 82 Fifth avenue, occupied by Geo. Crawford & Co. as a jewelry and clock store. The origin of the fire was not definitely explained, as it started under the stairway leading from the second to the third story, at some distance from the flue. The Fire Marshal will investigate the matter. There were a number of clocks left in the jewelry store by parties to be repaired, which were destroyed, also some jewelers' tools and jewelry. The loss is estimated by an employee in the store at $2,000. The place is only two doors from the Opera House, and the smoke getting into that building raised quite a panic, and many came running out. The Fire Department was soon on the ground, and extinguished the flames.

**Ship Arrivals Yesterday.**

A dispatch received at Max Chamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the steamer State of Indiana, at New York; Elysia, at New York; France, at New York; Parthia, at New York.


### LOST.

LOST—ON TUESDAY, BETWEEN Esplanade street and Ohio avenue, a large MOURNING PIN—a keep-sake. A liberal reward will be paid if left at the GAZETTE office. j20

LOST OR STOLEN.—A CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT of the German National Bank, numbered 6064, dated November 26, 1874, in favor of Miss Magdalena Meyer, for $1,178.11. Payment has been stopped. ja8:163

### TO-LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD. Also a few day boarders can be accommodated at 154 Fourth avenue ja20:m18

TO LET—HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS, ALL newly papered and in good order; gas in all the rooms, situated on Avery street, near Madison avenue, at the Parks, in Allegheny. Enquire of W. WILTON, at the house. ja6:146-ws

TO LET—THE LARGE AND COMMODIOUS Brick Warehouse, No. 211 Liberty street; new and complete. Inquire of STEELE & ELPHINSTONE, corner of Sandusky and Lacock streets, Allegheny, or of R. H. KING, at Cash Insurance Company, Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. ja19:M14

TO LET—STORE ROOM AND DWELLING, No. 179 Smithfield street. Possession immediately. J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street. ja4:110

TO LET—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Insurance or Banking purposes. Apply at the AMERICAN BANK, New Iron Bank Block. JOHN FLOYD. ja8:163

TO LET—THE COMMODIOUS WAREHOUSE, No. 331 Liberty street, now occupied by S. McCrickart & Co. Apply to JAS. H. PARKER, 309 Liberty street. ja12-184

TO LET—TWO LARGE, CONNECTED modern Dwelling Houses, 26 rooms, cellars, yard, etc. Suitable for a hotel: in good location, fronting on Water street and First avenue. Inquire of S. CUTHBERT & SON, 42 Smithfield street. ja16:L100:ST&TH

TO LET—CORNER OF TWENTY-sixth street and Penn avenue, a room on second floor, 40 feet by 105 feet, with power sufficient to operate machinery for sash and door factory, or other manufacturing purposes. Inquire of SAMUEL LOGAN, on the premises. ja9:165

TO-LET.—A TWO STORY BRICK Dwelling House in a central location, No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh. Possession given immediately. For terms of rent apply to A. D. SMITH, at Iron City National Bank, or at his residence, No. 17 Park street, Allegheny City.

TO-LET — LARGE, ELEGANT RESidence, in Thirteenth ward, with six acres of ground, extending from Bedford avenue to Ridge st. Ice house, carriage house and stabling. The house is in perfect order, being partly new, and the old part remodeled and thoroughly repaired and painted both inside and out, last summer. The house contains fifteen rooms, including finished attic. Marble Mantles, Low Down Grates, &c. The grounds are planted in peach, apple and quince trees. This is one of the most beautiful places about the city, and affords a splendid view of both cities. Possession given at any time. For terms, &c., apply to WATT, LANG & CO., 172 and 174 Wood street. ja11:67f

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LEATHER BELTING HOSE AND RUBBER, at THORP & DUNN, No. 14 Market St.

FOR SALE.—30 SHARES OF CONsolidated Gas Co. Stock, or if more is wanted will sell 60 shares. Address LOCK BOX 1026 Pittsburgh P. O. ja19

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND ENGINES from 5 to 80 horse power, 30 Double Flued Boilers, one pair 20 feet by 38 inches, nearly new. JAMES HILL & CO., Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City.

FOR SALE—FORTY SUPERIOR SECOND-HAND BOILERS, in good order, ranging from 30 inches to 44 inches in diameter, and 10 feet to 40 feet long; double-flued and cylinder. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing promptly done at the West Point Boiler Works, 13 Water street. WATSON & MUNROE. dec18

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY BRICK House of 9 rooms, range in kitchen, hot and cold water, gas throughout, good dry cellar; situate 225 North avenue, Allegheny. For further information inquire of R. ROBINSON, at the Hoboken Savings Bank, corner of Liberty street and Sixth avenue. ja18:M11

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE, corner of Allegheny avenue and North avenue, built of the best Cleveland Stone Front, with a Mansard Roof and French Plate Glass in front windows, with porch and balcony. Lot 32x145 feet; house 24x85, containing 11 large Rooms, Bath Rooms, Elevator, &c. Also, that 2 story Brick House No. 60 Resaca street, Allegheny; lot 21½x110 feet. House contains 8 Rooms, Wash House, Bath Room, Finished Attic, good Cellar, &c. Apply to H. SUTMEYER, No. 143 Federal street, or No. 60 Resaca street, Allegheny. ja16mi-TTHS

FOR SALE.

FIRST CLASS GUARANTEED
TEN PER CENT.
School and Municipal Bonds.

INVESTORS desiring full information concerning these and other securities, are invited to call on LUTHER S. KAUFMANN, Stock and Bond Broker, 96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Letters of inquiry from parties residing out of the city, will be cheerfully and promptly answered.

ROBINSON BROTHERS
BANKERS,
NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,
Offer for sale the following first-class Securities:
20,000 PITTSBURGH 7'S STREET BONDS.
10,000 " " 6'S GOLD LOAN.
100 SHARES PENNA. CENTRAL.
5,000 PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS 7'S.
Wanted—
25,000 FIRST-CLASS WARD SCHOOL BONDS.
Parties desiring to buy or sell good securities are invited to call on us.

FOR SALE—THOS. F. STEWART'S Real Estate Exchange, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, opposite First National Bank.
If you wish to exchange city property for that in the country,
If you wish to exchange country property for city,
If your House is too small,
If your House is to large,
If your location does not suit you,
If you wish to exchange Stocks, Bonds or Mortgages for a place either in the city or country, the place to do so is where most of this kind of business is done, and that place is the Real Exchange of THOS. F. STEWART, Corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.
N.B.—WANTED—Mortgages on good city property, from $20,000 to $100,000.
THOS. F. STEWART.

FOR SALE—NO. 7 SCOTT STREET, 7th ward; frame house of 7 rooms; gas, water, wash house, paved street; lot 40x100 feet. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—NO. 163 SMITHFIELD street; brick 3 story house, 20x60; lot 20x90 feet. Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—NO. 165 SMITHFIELD street; brick house 20x90; lot 20x90 feet. Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—SMALL GARDEN FARM; 12 acres, near Mansfield, on the Pan Handle R. R.; house, stable and well. Price Low. Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

In reference to the card published yesterday, over our signature, charging misrepresentation of our house on the part of JOHN McKILLOP & CO.'s Commercial Agency, it is proper to say that our action in making said publication was premature, as it is shown that the information contained in the circular of which we made complaint was derived from the Court Records, and that other Agencies proceeded in the same manner, the same data.

We are subscribers of the Agency of Messrs. JOHN McKILLOP & CO., and, in justice to them, would say that we have always found them to be most impartial and correct in all the matters pertaining to their business.

WM. McKINNEY & SON.

STATEMENT OF THE
IRON CITY
FIRE INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH,
From January 1 to December 31, 1874.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital Stock | | $100,000 00 |
| ASSETS. | | |
| Bonds and Mortgages | $64,931 62 | |
| Balance of Capital | 50,000 00 | |
| Premiums in course of collection | 4,194 36 | |
| Cash in bank and office | 2,204 25 | |
| Bills receivable, with collateral | 1,012 50 | |
| Accrued interest | 1,004 43 | |
| Safe and furniture | 667 00 | |
| | | $124,014 89 |
| RECEIPTS AND BALANCE. | | |
| Premiums | $40,656 11 | |
| Interest | 6,716 88 | |
| Balance January 1, 1874 | 22,640 58 | |
| | | $70,013 57 |
| DISBURSEMENTS. | | |
| Losses paid ($2,850 00 occurred in 1873) | $25,995 06 | |
| Salaries, rent, advertising, and all other expenses | 4,857 40 | |
| Commissions and taxes | 5,296 05 | |
| Return premiums, rebate, and reinsurance | 5,880 17 | |
| Dividend | 5,970 00 | |
| | | $45,998 68 |
| Balance December 31, 1874 | $24,014 89 | |
| Capital Stock | 100,000 00 | |
| Assets | $124,014 89 | |
| Losses not yet due | 1,799 21 | |
| Outstanding risks | $2,241,498 04 | |

ja20m17 DAVID CAMPBELL, Secretary.

NEW GOODS
WE ARE OFFERING
UNUSUAL BARGAINS
IN
DRESS GOODS.

Black Silks,
Colored Silks,
Black Cashmeres,
Black Alpacas,
Black Mohairs,
Cloaks,
Shawls,
Dress Goods.
Flannels,
Blankets,
Cassimeres, &c.

To further reduce our stock we offer extraordinary Bargains in Dry Goods.

PRICES TO MEET THE TIMES.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Market Street

1875.

POSTAGE FREE.

Now is the time to Subscribe
TO
HARPER'S PERIODICALS!!

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

The Magazine has done good and not evil all the days of its life.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

The ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical in this country.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

HARPER'S BAZAR.

The organ of the great world of fashion.—*Boston Traveller.*

TERMS FOR 1875.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| HARPER'S MAGAZINE, | One Year | $4 00 |
| HARPER'S WEEKLY, | One Year | 4 00 |
| HARPER'S BAZAR, | One Year | 4 00 |

One copy of either will be sent for one year, POSTAGE PREPAID by the Publishers, to any Subscriber in the United States, on receipt of Four Dollars.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, HARPER'S WEEKLY and HARPER'S BAZAR, for one year, $10 00; or any two for $7 00, postage prepaid by the Publishers.

An extra copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY or BAZAR will be sent gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy; postage prepaid by the Publishers.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
OF CANADA.

Tenders for Steam Coal.

Tenders are invited for the supply of STEAM COAL which the Company will require during the present year and up to the 1st of May, 1876, for the following quantities, to be delivered as under, viz.:

At TORONTO—20,000 TONS, to be delivered in the Company's yard during navigation.

At INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE BLACK ROCK—64,000 TONS, by rail, to be delivered in monthly installments from 1st March, 1875, to May, 1876; and at DETROIT JUNCTION, by rail, 10,000 TONS, in monthly installments, from 1st March, 1875, to 1st May, 1876.

Parties tendering to designate the name or kind of coal they purpose to deliver.

Tenders endorsed "Tenders for Steam Coal," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received ON OR BEFORE THE 13TH FEBRUARY, 1875.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
General Manager.

MONTREAL, January 13th, 1875. ja18:m10

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1874.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ASSETS. | | |
| Bonds and Mortgages | $140,597 28 | |
| National Bank Stock | 3,125 00 | |
| Real Estate | 390 50 | |
| Office Furniture | 1,000 00 | |
| Interest due and unpaid | 327 00 | |
| Interest Accrued | 2,231 87 | |
| Uncollected Premiums | 5,267 38 | |
| Agency and Personal Accounts | 7,515 60 | |
| Cash in Office and in Bank | 15,616 41 | $176,071 04 |
| LIABILITIES. | | |
| Dividend unpaid | $827 50 | |
| Due for Rent, Advertising, &c. | 342 20 | |
| Losses Adjusted and Unpaid | 2,932 42 | |
| Commission | 486 48 | |
| | | 4,588 60 |
| Surplus | | $171,482 44 |
| RECEIPTS. | | |
| Premiums | $77,186 36 | |
| Interest and Discount | 13,138 15 | |
| Commissions | 962 83 | |
| | | $91,287 34 |
| DISBURSEMENTS. | | |
| Fire Losses paid ($3,100 insured in 1873) | $28,348 66 | |
| Commissions | 10,471 43 | |
| Taxes | 1,445 96 | |
| Expense, Rent, Printing, Advertising, &c. | 5,402 68 | |
| Salaries | 4,720 00 | |
| Return Premiums | 6,431 74 | |
| Reinsurance | 466 11 | |
| | | 57,286 58 |
| Dividends paid during 1874 | $12,899 00 | |
| Amount at Risk | $6,059,385 00 | |

ja13:185TTHS THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE
TEUTONIA INSURANCE CO.
OF ALLEGHENY.
ORGANIZED JULY 18, 1871.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital Stock | | $125,000 00 |
| With privilege to increase to | | 200,000 00 |
| 1. ASSETS. | | |
| Bonds and Mortgages, first liens on Allegheny county property | | $85,515 69 |
| Accrued Interest on same | | 2,143 68 |
| Real Estate (cost) | | 12,630 98 |
| Stock Notes, with two approved names | | 50,000 00 |
| Cash in Bank and Office | | 9,085 51 |
| Premiums in course of collection | | 4,567 37 |
| | | $163,943 23 |
| 2. RECEIPTS AND BALANCES. | | |
| Premiums | $38,381 93 | |
| Interest Received and Accrued | 11,078 45 | |
| Rents | 181 00 | |
| Balance December 31, 1873 | 36,170 85 | |
| | | $85,812 23 |
| 3. DISBURSEMENTS. | | |
| Fire Losses | $2,613 60 | |
| Commission, Return Premiums and Reinsurance | 10,849 77 | |
| Salaries, Rent, Taxes and all other expenses | 7,155 63 | |
| Dividends Nos. 2 and 3 | 16,250 00 | |
| | | $46,869 00 |
| Balance | | $38,943 23 |
| Capital | | 125,000 00 |
| Assets | | $163,943 23 |
| 4. LIABILITIES. | | |
| Unpaid Losses not yet Due | | $1,018 75 |
| Risks in force December 31, 1874 | | $2,636,241 00 |

ja15:m6 HENRY F. EGGERS, Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHOLESALE HOUSE.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
MARKET STREET,
Special inducements to the trade in
COTTON DRY GOODS.
NEW STYLE
PRINTS, BLACK ALPACAS AND CASHMERES
At the lowest selling prices.
Now Opening--5,000 Pieces Hamburg Embroideries, Flouncings, Edgings and Insertings at Bottom Prices.
FULL LINES NOTIONS AND SMALL WARES.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

CHINA DECORATORS.
Kapphahn & Stuebner's Establishment,
No. 249 PENN AVENUE, Cor. of 8th Street,
OPPOSITE CHRIST CHURCH.
Beauty and Art. Christmas and Holiday Presents.

We wish to inform the admirers of fine, rich, decorated China Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Toilet and Chamber Sets, Preference Cups and Saucers, Moustache Cups and Shaving Mugs, with names, initials or monograms, all decorated to order.

Persons wishing to have a Photo. Picture transferred on to a fine French China Preference Cup, can have it done to order by bringing the picture they wish transferred, which is something new to the people of Pittsburgh. Come and see samples.

As our terms are cash, we offer for sale the best French China Gold Banded Tea Sets of 44 pieces for $10.00. The best French China Gold Banded Dinner Sets of 174 pieces for $70.00. The best White Granite Gold Banded Chamber Sets of 13 pieces for $11.00. The best White Granite Stoneware, Gold and Colored Banded Chamber Sets from $11.00 to $18.00, according to style of decoration. Initials and monograms charged extra, according to style and number desired. The best quality of Stoneware Dinner Sets kept constantly in stock, and Sets can be set up to suit buyers at VERY LOW PRICES.

J. & A. T. DOUTHETT,
146 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY.
WE ARE RECEIVING DAILY,
NEW GOODS.
Received this Day:

1 Case Black Alpacas, at the popular price of 50 cents.
Also, 1 case at 10 cents; these goods are well worthy an examination by purchasers. They are undoubtedly the best value ever offered in this market.
In choice shades, 1 lot Twilled Mohairs at 25 cents.
Diagonal Dress Goods, from 35 to 77 cents.
Beautiful Colored Cashmeres at 50 cents; great bargain.
Black Cashmeres, Black Merino, Black Poplins, &c.
We have just opened a full stock of Notions.
Gents' and Ladies' Handkerchiefs, put up in fancy boxes, containing half dozen in each box, from $1.50 to $6.
Ladies' Embroidered Sets, Collars, Cuffs, &c.
Gents' and Ladies' Gloves, Hosiery and Underwear.
Table Linens, Napkins and Towels.
These goods were all purchased since the late decline in the Eastern markets, and selected by Mr. J. K. BLAIR, and we can assure our friends and patrons that every article offered is at the lowest possible price.
J. & A. T. DOUTHETT.

REDUCTION IN CARPETS.
For a short time to prepare for Spring Trade, we have marked down all goods below last season's prices.
RARE BARGAINS CAN BE SECURED
By those anticipating their wants by taking advantage of the inducements now offered in
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS, &C.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

Extraordinary Reductions
For the present in the prices of
CARPETS!
New No. 77 FIFTH AVENUE, Above Wood St.,
HENRY M'CALLUM.

New Fancy and Side Band Prints,
New Dress Goods and Alpacas,
New Men's and Boys' Wear.
Fullerton Barred Flannels,
New Lisbon Barred Flannels,
Allegheny Barred Flannels

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.
Lowest Eastern Prices. Bargains in all Departments
Scarlet, Yellow, White and Gray Flannels,
Canton Flannels. New Cheviots.
White and Colored Blankets, Horse Covers
Fe[illegible]d Balmoral Skirts,
Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs,
Scarfs, Nubias and Fancy Woolen

ATWOOD & M'CAFFREY,
No. 50 to 60 Third Ave., Between Market & Ferry Sts.
Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe, Malleable and Cast Iron Fittings,
Brass and Iron Valves & Cocks, Lubricators, Whistles, Tools, &c.
ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, COAL AND COKE WORKS, OIL REFINERIES AND MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY, PROMPTLY FITTED UP BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN. WTH

GREAT SPECIAL SALE OF CARPETS.
On the first of January we commence extensive improvements in one of our salesrooms, during which the Goods in two rooms will have to be crowded into one. This compels us to reduce stock on hand nearly one-half, to do which at once, we offer from TO-DAY, DECEMBER 11th, our entire stock at LOWER PRICES than first-class goods have ever been sold in Pittsburgh.
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STATEMENT OF THE
CASH INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,
From January 1 to December 31, 1874, inclusive.

Published in accordance with the requirements of the fifteenth section of an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Approved April 2, 1856.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Capital authorized and paid in | | $100,000 00 |
| 2. ASSETS. | | |
| Bonds and Mortgages | $123,507 13 | |
| Bills Receivable | 21,701 67 | |
| Cash in Bank | 12,848 32 | |
| Pittsburgh School Bonds | 10,000 00 | |
| Allegheny Wharf Bonds | 3,000 00 | |
| Bank Stock, Fourth Nat. | 4,200 00 | |
| Book Accounts | 2,163 42 | |
| | | $177,420 54 |
| 3. RECEIPTS AND BALANCES. | | |
| Premiums Received | $24,459 49 | |
| Interest and Commissions | 18,057 22 | |
| Balance January 1, 1874 | 64,252 77 | |
| | | $106,769 49 |
| 4. DISBURSEMENTS. | | |
| Dividends 13 and 14 | $16,000 00 | |
| Fire Losses | 4,713 12 | |
| State and Water Tax | 807 60 | |
| Salaries and Expenses | 5,314 99 | |
| Ret. Prems. and Com's | 2,513 23 | |
| | | $29,348 94 |
| Balance Above Capital | | $77,420 54 |
| Capital Paid In | | 100,000 00 |
| | | $177,420 54 |
| 5. Outstanding Risks December 31, 1874 | | $2,172,545 03 |
| 6. Debts. None. | | |

JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
ja18:m5

ORPHANS' COURT SALE—
J. R. HARBISON,
ATTORNEY,
Corner Fifth avenue and Grant street.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, Pa., to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, February 3rd, 1875, at ten o'clock, A. M., all the undivided one-half of all that certain piece of land situate in Franklin township, Allegheny county, Pa., being part of tract No. 125, in Nicholson's district of depreciation lands, bounded by property now or late of Joshua Boyd, J. Ritchie, and —— Simpson, containing sixty-five acres one rood four perches and allowance, having erected thereon a 1½ story log dwelling house and a log barn. For title see Deed Book, vol. 270, page 99.

Terms of sale—One-third cash, and the balance in one and two years, with interest annually, to be secured by bond and mortgage, (with waiver of extension, exemption, &c.)

H. N. BIGLEY,
Administrator of Philip Bigley, deceased.
ja18:M7:MW&F

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"Mrs. Edwards is one of the brightest and freshest of the novel writers of the day."—*Journal, Boston.*
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Mrs. Edwards' other Novels are:
*Miss Forrester, Archie Lovel, Philip Earnscliffe, Steven Lawrence, Ought We to Visit Her? The Ordeal for Wives, A Vagabond Heroine, Susan Fielding.*
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GEN. CUSTER'S GREAT BOOK,
MY LIFE ON THE PLAINS.
Elegantly Illustrated. Price $2.00.
Two editions in two weeks.

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By THEODORE DAVIES.
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Two editions in two weeks.

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Tempest-Tossed.
Price $1.75. Thirteen editions sold.

Either of the above sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of the price.

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Send for a Price List.
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*OFFICIAL PAPER*
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 98¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¼.

THANKS to Senator Geo. H. Anderson for copies of the *Legislative Record*.

THERE seems to be a strong probability that Senator Carpenter, of Wisconsin, will be displaced by Hon. C. C. Washburn. The contest is very heated, and the probabilities very closely balanced.

GOVERNOR BEDLE, of New Jersey, was inaugurated Governor yesterday, and delivered his inaugural address. From the little that we have received, we judge it to be a temperate utterance. He thinks the Government should have aided the South by moral rather than military means, in rehabilitating.

WHITELAW REID is likely to have occasion to realize he must meet the responsibility, when he utters severe things of one or another of public men. As soon as he was through with his Pacific Mail examination, he was arrested on a charge of slander Of the merits of the case we do not speak, but as a lesson touching responsibility for his utterances, it is valuable.

THE *Post* declines to answer us whether it supported, or now supports Pierce's dispersion of the Topeka Legislature. It asked us a question,—and we must answer first. Let us say then, that we do not and never did endorse that act, and further, it has no parallel with what was done in Louisiana. Now we will be glad to have the *Post* face the music. Did it at the time, or does it now, approve of Pierce's course in dispersing the Kansas Legislature?

THE omission of parts of certain reports from our columns, made necessary to get to press in time, is used by one or two papers, too feeble-minded to use legitimate argument, as a point in discussing Louisiana affairs. We base our views on a clear understanding of all the facts, and did so in this case. We do not usually fear all the facts, and did not omit them for such reason,—nor indeed have we omitted material facts at all. It takes a very small mind to pervert truth for argument's sake.

THE Senatorial struggle, which closes to-day, has been a severe test to the virtue of the Democracy. While it is generally conceded that Republicans have not offered to purchase votes, it is quite sure that certain Democrats have. It is difficult clearly to comprehend the motive that inspires this fierce struggle, that so far extends beyond usual party struggles. There is evidently at the back of it a deep personal feeling,—the bitter hatred of Buckalew toward Wallace being one phase of the affair. To-day, however, will close the struggle in all probability, and end the matter entirely.

WHATEVER may be the outcome of the Tilton-Beecher trial, as regards the verdict, it is now quite clear that all the evidence thought to be necessary will be put in. The mutual friend, Moulton is used for putting in the volume of correspondence, which Beecher so foolishly wrote. Much of it, with Moulton's statements attached, is made to wear a dark look, but we cannot think that it will, when all the evidence is in, appear differently from what it did when originally made. So far, no new facts have been developed, and the case drags its slow length along, the sparrings of the lawyers doing much to extend the conflict.

THE nomination of Francis Kernan as the Democratic candidate for United States Senator in New York gives great comfort to the Simon-pure Democracy. He is a man of the old-fashioned Democratic kind, and a graduate of the Tammany school. He represented New York once before in Congress as a member of the House, and distinguished himself there, after a way, through an attempt to cripple the financial resources of the Government in the prosecution of the war by making the bonds of the United States liable to State and municipal taxation. He will be reliable on all questions that look to the interest of the old rebel school, and may help to bring forward questions that will exceedingly trouble the country.

THE jetty system of improvement of the Mississippi river having been recommended by a majority of the engineers appointed to investigate the subject, it is proposed to urge the subject on the attention of Congress very vigorously. Among the arrangements to be used is the importance of doing this work as a means of pacifying the South. We suggest that this is a very good reason why the appropriation for the work should not be made. If the South can secure several millions of money, to be used within her limits in the form of improvements, by merely developing a vast deal of trouble, we can be sure that it will always be ready to shoot a few persons, and create a general row. Keep the money back till it shows good behavior.

MOST of the journals that were so full of howling over the Louisiana affair, a short time since, have changed front, while the friends of right are growing positive and outspoken. A distinguished Democratic lawyer, of New York, has published an elaborate argument showing conclusively that the action of the military authorities was strictly constitutional; so conclusively indeed that the *World*, of that city, tries in vain to overthrow it. From having been positive that the President was entirely wrong, the Boston *Advertiser* is in doubt as to whether he is not in fact exactly right. Wendell Phillips declared at the Faneuil Hall meeting that the President and General De Trobriand complied with every requisition of the Constitution and the law. Thus it stands.

IT seems entirely probable that Congress will adopt the bill giving to Louisiana a new election without any possibility of Federal interference, by means of troops. We predict that it will again open the floodgates of violence and fraud, but it will also free the country of the question whether one or another of certain men were elected, and leave it to the people of that State. That a satisfactory solution of impending troubles in that State should be reached, in some way, we are fully convinced. We are less hopeful than are many that the proposed election will furnish the solution desired. If, however, the report of the committee now on its way to New Orleans should indicate this as the best method of solving existing difficulties, we certainly will accede, and hope for the best. What is really needed in Louisiana is respect for law and order.

THE New York press are discussing one phase of criminal preventive, the importance of which is illustrated by a striking example. Eighty-five years ago, a neglected girl was allowed to beg through the villages and towns along the Hudson, and gradually to drift into crime. The slightest effort would have provided a home for her, in which she might have received a proper moral training. As it was no one cared for her, and she naturally fell into crime. All her descendants are criminals, and these now number six hundred and twenty-three. The total cost, in the county, thus far, of that family, is $100,000, or more. Thus one ounce of prevention would have saved many pounds of cure. We have in this, an important lesson,—that the employment of proper means, at the right time, will avoid large evils, and that crime particularly should be repressed in its incipiency.

ALREADY there is discussion developed in the interest of certain places for the location of the Mint the President has suggested the establishment of. Puebla, in Colorado, is very urgently recommended. It is claimed that this place would be a centre for all the Utah mines, which can reach it very directly by the proposed road down the Arkansas, and for all the rich mining region of Georgetown, Central City, and generally to the North. More than this, it is the nearest town accessible to the great San Juan country, whose fabulous stores of precious metals are just becoming known. It is also the natural centre for the Saguache and San Luis districts. More wonderful yet, in an economic view, Puebla lying in the low, warm valley of the Arkansas, nearly all these districts could send their ores to it down grade, and the mild temperature would prevent the probability either of work being stopped during the winter or of transportation being blockaded.

THE person selected by the Missouri Democrats to represent them in the United States Senate, Francis M. Cockerell, is said to have but a single claim to the office,—he served as a General in the rebel army. His nomination is therefore accepted as a concession to that element. He has no special ability, and has rendered no distinguished civil service. Even the dispatch to the Democratic Chicago *Times* about his nomination says that "He was put forward solely upon his private and military record by the Confederate element." During the war he commanded one of the Missouri Divisions of the Rebel Army of the Tennessee, and, since the war he has been practicing law in an obscure country town of Missouri called Warrensburg. He was unheard of in connection with public service until the Democrats tried to nominate him for Governor at the last election. Failing in that, they now propose to send him to the United States Senate. Yet with this movement, flaunting in the face of the country the fact that the Democracy regard service in the Rebel army as a good reason for reward, they ask the country to think they have no sympathy with rebellion.

IF it is imagined that violence, murder and corruption are only of recent occurrence at New Orleans, we have only to refer to the facts of history to prove the contrary. In 1856, Governor Herbert's official relations with the State of Louisiana terminated. Says Gayorre's history of that State, "In his valedictory message he referred with deep mortification to the scenes of intimidation, violence and bloodshed, which had marked the late general elections in New Orleans. He said that the repetition of such outrages would tarnish our character, and sink us to the level of the anarchial governments of Spanish America; that before the occurrence of those "great public crimes," the hideous deformity of which he could not describe, and which were committed with impunity in midday light, and in the presence of hundreds of persons, no one could have admitted even the possibility that a bloodthirsty mob could have contemplated to over-awe any portion of the people of this State in the exercise of their most valuable rights, "but that what would then have been denied even as a possibility is now an historical fact." So Governor Wickliffe, in 1857, spoke of the two last elections as having been in the hands of organized ruffians, who prevented honest electors from approaching the polls. The seeds of violence and murder at elections ante-date the rebellion. And yet the effort is made to credit it all to radical rule!

## *THINGS SENATORIAL.*

The preliminary votes, in separate legislative Houses, for United States Senators, were cast yesterday. Were these votes finally indicative of the result to be reached, it will be as follows: In this State, William A. Wallace, Democrat, will be elected. In New York, Francis Kernan; in Missouri, Francis M. Cockerell; in Rhode Island, General Burnside is thought to be the coming man, although no result is yet reached. The preliminary votes in separate Houses are to be followed by joint ballot, but the result, in most cases, will be the same as the separate votes indicate. The only State in which there is doubt is this; and this doubt can only be reached by the final ballot.

If the vote yesterday can be accepted as conclusive, Mr. Wallace will have eight majority on joint ballot, but the vote is ten below the full voting strength of the Legislature. Just how this deficiency is distributed is the interesting point. That a portion of this vote is Republican is very clearly evidenced by the totals shown. Yet Wallace has a total of one hundred and twenty-five votes, which are apparently enough to secure his election. We cannot presume that he will receive less than the number already cast, and these, we judge, will certainly elect him. This being the case, it only remains to say, that while unswerving in his party allegiance, he is a man of good ability, of general correctness of moral principle, and, in our belief, the most worthy Democrat whose name has offered.

We are much gratified that Hon. John Allison has received the compliment of the Republican nomination. Our only regret is that he could not be elected. We have no person in the State of higher or purer character, and his ability is such that he would have reflected great credit on himself and State, had he been elected to the United States Senate. Thus he would have been all that could be desired; and we yet hope he may be called to fill a position of honor and usefulness in the service of the State. Our representatives at Harrisburg honored themselves in the selection made of his name as their candidate for United States Senator.

We have the gratification of believing that the Republican party has come out of this struggle, in which so many temptations are to be found, pure and free from the slightest reproach. It withheld its hand from the Democracy, leaving it to them to manipulate their own affairs, while it put forward as its candidate one of its purest names and quietly gave him the vote of the party. In the canvass soon to develop before the people in the State, this fact can be largely used, and made effective. We have no occasion for grief over the result. We believe in the doctrine that when a party has legitimately the right to an election, it is wise policy to have them enjoy the privilege undisturbed. Thus we have at no time counseled interference with the Democrats, and have only sought to have a good Republican name nominated and voted for. This has been done, and we are content.

## *POLITICAL NOTES.*

IT is whispered in Indiana that it was a promise of the Democratic nomination for Governor instead of the "integrity of the party," which induced Mr. Voorhees to withdraw from the Senatorial field and leave Mr. McDonald's path virtually unobstructed.

SENATOR CARPENTER and Governor Washburn have been invited to address the members of the Wisconsin Legislature on the condition of affairs in the South. Mr. Carpenter has accepted. Governor Washburn's intentions are not known. This evening is the time selected for the address.

GOVERNOR BEDLE, of New Jersey, was inaugurated on Tuesday. In his address he says: "There has been too much interference by the United States military and Federal Marshals in the work of restoration, and too little moral support by the National Government for the South, of herself, to rehabitate."

THE following United States Senators have been thus far chosen for the terms beginning the 4th of March next: California, Newton Booth, Republican; Connecticut, William W. Eaton, Democrat; Maryland, William P. Whyte, Democrat; Ohio, A. G. Thurman, Democrat; Virginia has elected her Lieutenant Governor, Gen. Withers, a Democrat. The others will be chosen before the 4th of March next.

THE Republicans of New Hampshire have almost insured victory by the nomination for Governor of the Hon. Person C. Cheney. All parties agree that it is the best nomination that could have been made. It was accomplished without effort or solicitation on his part. He is a gentleman of fine personal appearance, of superior intelligence, of great personal popularity, and a business career of a quarter of a century has given him an enviable reputation for integrity and nobility of character.

## *PERSONAL.*

CASTELAR refuses to swear allegiance to the Spanish monarchy.

MISS ALICE VICKERY is reported to be the first and only registered pharmaceutist in England.

THE Peoria *Democrat* predicts that the Rev. George Leeds, of Baltimore, will be the next Bishop of Illinois.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY, Donn Piatt, Leslie Combs and Santa Anna are the oldest inhabitants of this country.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

MR. SUMNER'S pictures, which were recently sold at Boston, did not bring so much as it was expected they would. About $5,000 was realized from the sale.

KALAKAUA has written a poem. Oliver Wendell Holmes, who has the manuscript, says it is full of originality—as full, probably, as our own poet laureate J. McKee.

SINCE Private Dalzell insists upon living at large, a number of philanthropists are going to start a paper to be filled up jointly by him, George Francis Train, and Eli Perkins—circulation limited to three.

SENATOR JONES is pronounced the most unspoiled millionaire in the United States. Some one writes that the vitality which can endure everything and achieve everything sticks out of his whole physical being.

IT IS stated that some time ago Tweed made a proposition to hand over $3,000,000 of his ill-gotten gains to the city of New York to stop legal proceedings against him; but of late his lawyers have fleeced him extensively, and his present ability to buy his way out of prison is questioned.

PROFESSOR WEISS will discuss the subject of "Marriage" in the February number of *Old and New.* Judging from the Professor's peculiar views of matters and things, an interesting, not to say "spicy," paper may be expected. One of the Professor's beliefs is that divorce should be much easier than it now is, could such a thing be possible.

LADY DUDLEY, whose jewels, estimated at $250,000 in value, were recently stolen at a railway station, is a sister of Lady Mordaunt, defendant in a famous divorce case. Lord Dudley was made an earl by the whigs for satisfactory votes. His income averages $1,500,000; but last year, owing to the great increase in the price of coal, was $5,000,000.

RIX ROBINSON, who settled in the Grand River Valley in 1815 and married an Indian maiden, has just died at Grand Rapids. He was President of the Settlers' Society. Two other pioneers of the West are also gone to their long homes—Daniel Cosgrove, the first settler of La Salle, Ill., and Richard G. Murphy, one of the early settlers of Minnesota.

THE Chicago *Tribune* denies the statement that Bishop Wilmer, of Louisiana, during the rebellion, refused to permit President Lincoln to be prayed for in the churches of his diocese, but introduced prayers for Jeff. Davis instead. The *Tribune* is right. It was Bishop Wilmer of Alabama who substituted the rebel President for Mr. Lincoln. The present Bishop of Louisiana was not consecrated until 1866.

A SINGULAR old gentleman, Attwood by name, died recently near Cheshunt, England. He was about 80 years of age, and a bachelor. His favorite pastime had been the giving away of anonymous checks of $5,000 each. His books show that he has given away $1,750,000 in that way; $225,000 during the last year of his life. He left more than a million pounds sterling, but no will. A $5,000 note was found lying in his room like a bit of waste paper.

## *ITEMS OF INTEREST.*

LENT is at hand and the women of fashion are already scolding about it.

AN irreverent Pacific ribald alludes to Massachusetts spinsters as "matchless maids."

THE German universities had in 1874 1,700 professors and teachers and 16,000 students.

THE possible form of the new Spring bonnet begins to be a subject of interest in feminine circles.

A CALIFORNIA man advertises for a wife, beauty no object, but wants her friends to deposit $1,500 with him as security for her good behavior.

A KENTUCKY paper suggests that a new samples of girls from the blue grass region might form a part of the contributions of that State to the Centennial.

PRECISELY what did Beecher mean in his joke about "the laying on of hands," and is "the laying on of hands," as the Churches understand it, a subject for jesting?

A NEW HAMPSHIRE antiquary has a unique curiosity in the shape of a trunk made in 1724, which, during the ante-baggage-smasher era, was in constant use for more than 125 years.

TWO sisters, of Carrollton, Ill., who had married two brothers named Flat, had a flat falling out the other day, and before the fight ended one had lost a finger and the other a nose. Jealousy was the cause.

IN the foreign mail sent from New York on Saturday there were 59,800 letters and 82 paper bags. The Gaelic took 27,500 letters and 41 bags; the Hohenstauffen, 29,300 letters and 36 bags; the Henry Chauncey, 3,000 letters and 5 bags.

THE present system of penal servitude for the women in England is one of solitary confinement, and it is asserted that not one women in twenty undergoes imprisonment of a year's duration without showing signs of temporary insanity. It might cure the Laura Fairs on homeopathic principles.

A DISPATCH from Macon City, Mexico, says: A cattle train on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, ran through a bridge at Eureka City, on Sunday, destroying the bridge, 125 feet long, smashing the locomotive and three cars, and killing or maiming all the cattle in them. The damage is over $20,000.

A MAN who said he couldn't sit calmly by and see Louisiana wronged, rushed into a Broadway telegraph office with a dispatch to Governor Kellogg, reading: "An indignant people will shortly hurl you from a usurper's seat," and requesting that the $2 for transmitting it be collected from the Governor on delivery. The clerk informed him that they weren't doing business that way.

IT IS worth while for the loyal people of the land to note this fact: that all the present howling about violation of the Constitution and destruction of public liberty comes either from the men who fought for four years to destroy the Union and to build an empire upon the foundation of slavery, or from other men who assisted and defended that iniquitous attempt. The action of the Government in Louisiana is approved by the people who were upon the Union side during the war, and we are inclined to believe that they are a good deal more likely to be right upon a question of this kind than Southern rebels or Northern copperheads.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

### How to Spell Shakspeare's Name.

For one hundred and fifty years critics have disputed over the correct way to spell the name of Shakspeare. the Troy *Times* thinks that the reason that the Bard of Avon induced Juliet to inquire "What's in a name?" was for the purpose of discovering the correct orthography of his own name, and says that in some of the earlier editions of Shakspeare it reads "What's in *his* name?" or, in plain language, "How many letters are in his (Shakspeare's) name?" The spelling of Shakspeare's name has been an orthographical puzzle that critics for a century and a half have labored over. Stevens, Drake, Dr. Johnson, Reed, Hazlett, Chateaubriand, Lamartine, Ulrich and Bodenstedt spell the name with ten letters, thus: Shakspeare; Chidworth, Mason, Heath, Lord Campbell, White, Guizot and Horn insist on eleven lesters, thus: Shakespeare; while still others, though less in number and ability, declare for only nine letters, thus: Shakspere. William ought to have known how to spell his own name, and, as he wrote it Shakspeare, we are inclined to give him the benefit of the ten letters as he placed them.

### Disraeli's Disease.

The indisposition under which Mr. Disraeli suffers, and which has caused so much anxiety among his friends, is of a very peculiar description. It is, I am informed, gout in the lungs. The proximity of the seat of the disease to the heart, of course, increases the gravity of the symptoms. Last session it was observed, for the first time, that the Premier occasionally suffered from gout, sometimes in the feet and sometimes in the hands. But during the lifetime of Lord Palmerston the House was so accustomed to see the Premier *hors de combat* for a few days that no one thought anything about it. But when Mr. Disraeli was observed wearing a cloth shoe and carrying a stick every one seemed to think that a valuable life might possibly be in jeopardy. The chronic pallor of Mr. Disraeli's face and the pained expression which he assumes when ill, make it difficult for him to conceal any indisposition under which he may labor. He is, I understand, in capital spirits, notwithstanding his gout, and speaks hopefully of his recovery.—*London Cor. Belfort News Letter.*

## *THE JUSTIFIABLE SUICIDE.*

I met him on the boiler-deck, as we sailed out of port,
He seemed to be a gentleman—one of the better sort;
But he had a most ferocious look, a maniacal stare—
Such as hunters find in tigers when they rouse them from their lair.

We met again at even, when the cabin-lamps were lit;
He did by an ancient female in the ladies' cabin sit.
Then he wore a look of sorrow—such a fearful look of woe
As Niobe with her children on the painted canvas show.

And we met again at midnight, as we glided down the stream,
And all around was stillness, save the 'scaping of the steam;
Then he had a look of wildness—of misery and despair,
As he gazed into the waters, as if something drew him there.

I sought a conversation, and asked him if he knew
That we were on a dangerous boat and had a dangerous crew?
I told him that the engineers were carrying the steam too high,
That any moment we might be meandering to'rds the sky.

And that the pilots both were drunk, or so I understood,
That they might sink us on the rocks. "I wish to heaven they would!"
The stranger cried, "but no such luck will e're be mine, I trow,
For death in any shape would be a pleasure to me now.

"I've sought it at the cannon's mouth and on the raging seas,
And on the Northwestern Railroad, and places such as these,
Why will it flee? The young and gay are called away too soon,
While I am left, who many years have craved it as a boon."

I tried to cheer this gloomy man, and draw his thoughts away
From dwelling on such dismal things. "Sit down, my friend, I pray;
Have you no living wife nor child, no cherished kindred dear?
Is there no one you love on earth, no ties to keep you here?

"Who is that dear lady who is traveling with you now?
Can she not clear away the gloom which settles on your brow?
Ah, there she comes; I'll ask her aid; most surely you'll repent."
But up he jumped, threw off his hat, and overboard he went.

I turned to where the lady stood, and spoke to this effect:
"Madam, you're his mother-in-law." She calmly said, "Correct!"

### Eggs vs. Meat.

Would it not be wise to substitute more eggs for meat in our daily diet? About one-third of the weight of an egg is solid nutriment. This is more than can be said of meat. There are no bones and tough pieces that have to be laid aside. An egg is made up of ten parts shell, sixty parts white, and thirty parts yolk. The white of an egg contains eighty six per cent. water; the yolk fifty-two per cent. The averge weight of an egg is about two ounces. Practically an egg is animal food, and yet there is none of the disagreeable work of the butcher necessary to obtain it. The vegetarians of England use eggs freely, and many of these men are eighty and ninety years old, and have been remarkably free from illness. A good egg is alive. The shell is porous, the oxygen of the air goes through the shell and keeps up a sort of respiration. An egg soon becomes stale in bad air, or in dry air charged with carbonic acid. Eggs may be dried and made to retain their goodness for a long time, or the shell may be varnished, which excludes the air, when, if kept at a proper temperature, they may be kept for years. The French people produce more eggs than any other, and ship millions of them to England annually. Fresh eggs are more transparent at the center, old ones at the top. Very old ones are not transparent either place. In water in which one-tenth salt has been dissolved, good eggs sink and indifferent ones swim. Bad eggs float in pure water. The best eggs are laid by young, healthy hens. If they are properly fed, the eggs are better than if they are allowed to eat all sorts of food. Eggs are best when cooked about four minutes. This takes away animal taste that is offensive to some, but does not so harden the white or yolk as to make them hard to digest. An egg if cooked very hard is difficult of digestion, except by those with stout stomachs; such eggs should be eaten with bread and masticated very finely. An excellent sandwich can be made with eggs and brown bread. An egg spread on toast is fit for a king, if kings deserve any better food than anybody else, which is doubtful. Fried eggs are less wholesome than boiled ones. An egg dropped into hot water is not only a clean and handsome but a delicious morsel. Most people spoil the taste of their eggs by adding salt and pepper. A little sweet butter is the best dressing. Eggs contain much phosphorus, which is supposed to be useful to those who use their brains much.

### Hints on Tea Making.

If the tea is desired to be of good flavor, be careful not to make it in a teapot which has long been out of use, without having previously washed it out with boiling water. This is done to remove any slight moldiness which might be present in the vessel without being observed, and which would impart a disagreeable taste to the tea when made. Always keep the tea in a proper canister, protected from the atmosphere and from damp, otherwise it will lose the pleasant scent peculiar to good tea, and, when used, give the beverage an unpleasant flavor. For this reason be very careful, if possible, never to purchase tea which has a musty odor, even in the slightest degree, or which does not possess that agreeable scent so characteristic to tea in good condition, but which is so quickly lost by exposition to damp. In making tea, always fill up the teapot at once. By this means the whole of the theine—which is the vegetable principle on which the peculiar effects produced by tea depends—is extracted at once. This will be found much superior to the plan sometimes adopted of wetting the tea with a small quantity of hot water, and then allowing it to stand before filling up the teapot. For the purpose of extracting the whole theine, the water should be allowed to remain in the tea for at least ten minutes before pouring it out. Be also very careful that the water employed for making tea is boiling before filling the teapot, otherwise the whole of the theine will not be extracted by the fluid, and the tea employed will not go so far as it otherwise would.

### Fast Oxen.

A new agricultural idea has dawned in regard to oxen. It has been discovered in this age of railways that oxen are too slow, and that they can be taught to go fast. "In India, the oldest country in the world, oxen take the place of horses, and they make as good time." Therefore, why not train them to travel fast in our own beloved land? The way to do this is to put on the whip, hurry them up, and make them go. If an ox gets into a cornfield and the dogs get after him, he can gallop almost as fast as a deer; and when running away on his own account he shuffles as lively as a dog But it will be necessary to abandon the yoke, which is clumsy at best, and put on harness, as is done in North Carolina; and beside, the rattling of the yoke, and, the jingling of the draw chain would not sound well as one drives up to church on Sunday morning at a round trot. Further, to guide, them with precision while going at a fast gait to town, "whoa, haw and gee" must be dropped, and bits be used; then one can make his buggy wheel graze another buggy wheel and no harm will be done. Next year agricultural societies should offer premiums for fast oxen, and there could be no greater attraction than ox races; for, as the exhibition will be purely agricultural, no immorality can attach. Breeding oxen for speed a few years, we would be likely to have a different race of cows.

### A Riddle.

A correspondent sends the Boston *Globe* the following original riddle:

Many my meanings; but one I live,
And to the garden-beds new beauty give.
Most things decapitated soon are dead,
But I become an animal instead.
Spare now my head, cut off my tail behind,
In sound that lifts me into human kind.
St. Andrew keep my tail! John Bunyan said
That there is still new beauty in my head.

ANSWER.

Meanings to box are like the hyra's heads,
In only one it borders garden-beds;
And box is ox, if you cut off the b,
While bo and beau sound just alike to me
St. Andrew's cross in shape is like an x;
When slanders sought John Bunyan's soul to vex,
And said the "Pilgrim's Progress" was not his,
He to his readers simply said, "It is!
Witness my name; if autograph'd to thee,
The letters make,—Nu hony in a B."

### New Method of Slaughtering Animals.

I remember the kind of instrument mentioned in the *Rural* under the preceding heading. It was used everywhere in English villages, and as long ago as 1825. About ten years ago, in one of the agricultural papers in this country, it was stated plows were invented in England to plow two furrows at once. In 1820 to 1830, as a child, I can recollect going into the field and begging a ride of the "carter," and on my father's and my grand-father's farms I have ridden often for an hour or two at a time. I expect my father and his grandfather before him had used these double-furrowed plows for forty or fifty or more years. Then I am sure my grandfather's hay tedder, which spread the grass faster than those now in use, was made about the year 1800, for it was becoming an old machine; two horses were used, it being very heavy. There were no horse-rakes, though.—*Rural New Yorker.*


Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.


### Patches in the Wrong Place.

One of Boston's best known merchants, noted for his shrewdness and penetration, had a test case presented a short time since, and came off victorious. As it is an illustration of this millionaire's penetration in great business affairs, we give the story here:

It appears that the merchant wanted another gardener upon his country estate, near Boston, and an individual presented himself for that office.

"Understand the business?"

"Yes, been in it for years."

Whom had he lived with last? The applicant mentioned a gentleman the merchant was well acquainted with, stated that he left for no fault, but that his former employer was going to Europe, had sold his estate, and had no further use for him.

"What wages do you expect?"

"Eighteen dollars a month."

This was astonishingly low for such a promising-looking, sober man, and the shrewd business man rubbed his chin thoughtfully, and reflected that it was a bargain lot; but "wasn't there something wrong about it?" His habitual caution, even in this comparatively trifling negotiation, did not forsake him.

"Call tomorrow at this time, and I will have seen Mr. ——, your former employer, and give you an answer."

The gardener turned, and began to walk slowly away; as he did so, he displayed two patches on the seat of his pantaloons, beneath the line of his roundabout jacket.

"Hallo! here! come back here," called the merchant; "you needn't apply to-morrow; I see I shan't want you."

The astonished applicant stammered out something about his knowledge of gardening and good character, but was cut off suarp by his practical observer.

"Don't wan't you, sir; the patches on your breeches are on the wrong side. A gardener's breeches ought to be patched at the knees, not at the seat. You won't do for me."


DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

January 12th.

PREVIOUS TO OUR
Annual Inventory of Stock
WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING
LINES OF GOODS
AT
REDUCED PRICES!

Children's, Misses' and Ladies' Fancy Cashmere and Wool Hosiery.
Merino Vests and Drawers.
Scarlet and White All Wool Vests and Drawers.
Velveteen and Cloth Leggings.
Felt and Quilted Skirts.
Woolen Scarfs and Mufflers.
Hand Knit Breakfast Shawls.
Ladies' and Misses' Flannel and Felt House Sacques.
A small lot of Misses' Navy Blue Cloth Sailor Suits.
Ladies' Cloth Sacques and Misses' Jackets at less than cost.
A few Velvet Cloaks to be closed at less than half the regular price.
Embroidered Cashmere Polonaise (made up) to be sold very cheap.
Black Dress Silks, best makes and quality, guaranteed at lowest figures.
Black and White Striped Silks.
Gros Grain Sash and Trimming Ribbons, in Seal Browns, Navy Blue and other desirable shades.
Silk Handerchiefs, a choice assortment.
Men's Silk and Cashmere Mufflers.
Ladies' and Children's Cloth Gloves.
Ladies' Cloth and Calf Gauntlets.
Ladies' Fleece Lined Silk Gloves.
Boys' Mittens.
Alaska and Leather Gauntlets.
Men's Fine Castor Gloves at $1.25 per pair.
Men's Plush Lined Calf Gloves, with and without Fur top.
Men's Cloth and Fleece Lined Silk Gloves.
Heavy Buck and Alaska Gloves and Gauntlets for Workingmen.
Black Calf Lamb Lined Gauntlets for Drivers.
Seal and Dyed Otter Fur Gauntlets.
An extra bargain is offered in the line of KID GLOVES.
A lot of Alexander, Trefouse and Harris's KIDS, in bright shades and slightly soiled at 75 CENTS PER PAIR.
A few Nos. in Fine Dress Shirts at specially low prices to close out.
Also an extra bargain in Fancy Skirts.
Just opened another lot of over 1,100 Pieces Hamburg Embroideries, which are being offered at much less than real value.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

TUESDAY,
JANUARY 12, 1875.

B. AND B.
128
Federal Street.

NEW BARGAINS.

One Case Double Width Wool Poplin Plaids at 35c, that are good value at 50 cents, and actually cheaper to the consumer than Flannel.
All Wool Empress Cloths at 45 cents, choice shades.

ONE CASE EACH.

Black Alpacas at ........ 25c
Black Alpacas at ........ 31c
Black Alpacas at ........ 37½c
Black Alpacas at ........ 50c
Black Alpacas at ........ 60c

That challenge competition.

40 inch Black Cashmere 37½c.
46 inch Black Cashmere $1.00.
27 inch Black Drap De Ete $1,00, really worth $1.25.
New Silk Warp Cashmeres from $1.50 to $2.50.
27 inch Seal Brown Cashmeres at 50c, absolutely worth 75c.
Bleached Muslins.
4-4 Soft Finish Muslin at 10½c by the piece, only that will compare with any of the 12½c cottons now being sold.
Special inducements to purchasers of Lonsdale and Wamsutta Muslins by the piece.
New Hamburg Edgings from 6¼c up to the finest qualities.

Boggs & Buhl,
128 Federal Street, Allegheny.

P. S.—Having made a large contract for SHIRT FRONTS, we will offer extra value, and to those purchasing by the dozen, a special discount.

Transit of Venus
INTEREST SOME PEOPLE, BUT
CARLISLE'S NEW SYSTEM,
RETAILING FOR CASH AT
Wholesale Prices,
Is of more practical interest to you just now. Big Bargains in Bows and Ties, sent by the manufacturer to close.
Look—11, 16, 19 and 24 Cents—Look.
An Elegant Paper Collar, 11c.
Men's Linen Finish Handkerchiefs, 11c.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear—having bought the entire lot from a city jobber, at 50 cents on the dollar, I can offer special bargains.
In order to keep the Mills running and furnish employment to hundreds of hands during the winter, we will sell Hamburg Embroideries at less than wholesale prices. Narrow Plait All Linen Shirt Fronts, 11 and 22 cents.
Come and see the bargains at
CARLISLE'S,
NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.

WINTER GOODS!!
California Blankets,
Eastern Blankets,
Country Blanbets,
Shaker Flannels,
Twilled Flannels,
Barred Flannels,
Down Comforts,
Cotton Batting Comforts.
We have a full stock of
MUSLINS AND DOMESTIC GOODS
Which we are selling VERY LOW.
White, Orr & Co.,
35 Fifth Avenue.

DRESS GOODS!!
Ladies' Elegant Braided and Beaded Cashmere Costumes and Sacques at a Special Bargain.
Black Cashmeres, Black Mohairs and Alpacas at unusually Low Prices.
Dress Goods in all the New and Desirable Shades at very Low Prices, at
H.J.LYNCH'S
No. 76 Market Street.

SUNDRIES.
5 cars Broom Corn.
4 cars Pea Nuts.
1 car Sumac.
1 car Flour.
10,000 pounds choice Feathers. For sale by
R. DICKEY & CO.,
80 Water street and 98 First avenue.

DRY GOODS & TRIMMINGS. Wednesday, January 20.
DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. Wednesday, January 20.
DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. Wednesday, January 20.
DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. Wednesday, January 20.

EXTRAORDINARY GOOD BARGAINS
WILL BE OFFERED IN
ALL DEPARTMENTS OF THE HOUSE!

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
Suits, Jackets, Shawls, &c.
Ladies' and Children's Furs.
We will offer unprecedented bargains in the above goods to secure their rapid sale, including some of the finest and choicest goods to be found in this market.
At 12½c, Very desirable Dark Dress Goods.
At 15c, Choice Styles Dark Dress Goods.
At 18¾c and 25c, Very Choice Dress Goods.
Remarkable Bargains in Black Alpacas.
Black All-Wool Cashmeres, very low.
French Merinos and Cashmeres, all colors.
Tycoon Repps less than market prices.
Mourning Dress Goods, all kinds.
Fine Dress Goods, decided bargains.
Black Dress Silks, exceedingly low.
At $3, Navy Blue Felt Suits for Ladies.
At $1, Heavy All-Wool Shawls—full size.
At 25c, All-Wool Shoulder Shawls.
Ladies, best Suits at very low prices.
Bargains in Jackets, Sacques, &c., including some very fine and choice Shawls of all kinds at low prices.
Ladies' & Children's Furs
AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.
BARGAINS IN
A Lot of Short Lengths and Remnants of Dress Goods.

Housekeeping Dry Goods,
BLANKETS AND FLANNELS,
Goods for Men and Boys' Wear.
Housekeepers and others will find extraordinary good bargains in all the goods above named—space here will admit of the mention of but few. Everything down to bottom prices.
At 5c yard and upwards, best quality of Calicos, according to styles.
At 10c, a remarkable good bargain in yard wide Undressed Bleached Muslin.
At 12½c, Best Yard Wide Bleached Muslin offered at that price.
Sheeting, Pillow Case and Shirting Muslins very low.
Feather and Straw Bed Tickings, lowest prices.
Bargains in Table Linen, all qualities.
Bargains in Best Country Blankets, all kinds.
Bargains in Gray Blankets.
Bargains in Carriage and Horse Blankets.
Extra Good Bargains in Cassimeres.
Jean, Tweeds, &c., at very low prices.
At 62½c, Black Waterproof Cloth, full double width.
Waterproof Cloths, all colors, lowest prices.
At 10c and 12½c Good Shirting Flannel.
At 15c, Blue Twilled Flannel.
At 25c, Good Barred Country Flannel.
Bargains in Flannels, all qualities.
FINEST FLANNELS AT VERY LOW PRICE.

GENTLEMEN'S AND BOYS'
FURNISHING GOODS!
SPECIAL BARGAINS OFFERFD.
At 12½c, Men's Merino Socks, full size.
At 5c, Men's Cotton Socks.
At 10c, Men's Heavy Cotton Socks.
At 37½c each, Men's Ribbed Merino Shirts and Drawers, usual price 60c.
At 50c, Extra Good Merino Shirts and Drawers, worth 75c.
Best Red Shirts and Drawers at one-third under value.
Best Merino Shirts and Drawers at very low prices.
At 50c, Men's Barred Flannel Shirts.
At 87½c, Men's Barred Cloth Shirts, worth $2.
At $1, Men's Knit Woolen Jackets.
Bargains in Men's Winter Gloves.
Gentlemen's Best Fitting
WHITE DRESS SHIRTS
At very much less than usual Prices.
Men's Silk and Cashmere Mufflers.
Handkerchiefs, Collars, Suspenders, &c.
Silk Bows, Scarfs, Ties, &c.
Merino and Cotton Socks, all kinds.
Special Bargains
IN
LINEN SHIRT BOSOMS,
ALL QUALITIES.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
STOCKINGS, GLOVES,
Underwear, &c.
MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.
IN THIS DEPARTMENT
Customers will find many very attractive bargains and full and complete assortment to select from.
At 10c, Ladies' Merino Stockings.
At 12½c, Ladies' Good Merino Stockings.
At 12½c, Ladies' Colored Ribbed Merino Stockings, full size, decided bargains.
At 6¼c upwards, Bargains in Children's Merino Stockings, all sizes.
Ladies' and Children's Best Stockings at very low prices—full assortment.
At 75c, Children's Velvet Leggins, worth $2.
At 75c, Children's Cloth Leggins.
At 75c, Children's Knit Leggings, worth $2.
At 62½c, Children's Braided Sacques, worth $1.25.
At $1, Ladies' Braided House Sacques, worth $2.
At 20c, Ladies' full size Corsets.
Bargains in Winter Gloves of all kinds.
Ladies' and Children's Merino Underwear.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear at very low prices.
Bargains in Felt and Cloth Skirts.
Ladies' and Children's Knit Hoods, Sacques, etc.
Infants' Knit Hoods, Sacques, &c.
ALL THE LATEST STYLES IN
Ladies' and Children's Hats and Bonnets.
French Flowers, Plumes, Birds, &c.
Ribbons, all widths and colors.
Embroideries and Trimmings.
Ladies' Neck Wear.

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Manufacturers of
RAILROAD FREIGHT CARS,
Box, Stock, Flat, Coal and Coke Cars, Mine Wagons, Pit Cars and Larries. Special attention paid to fitting of Wheels and Axles, and Repairing of Cars.
Rigging up Inclined Planes, Hoists for Vertical Shafts, etc., in short, complete outfits for Coal and Coke Works made to order. Flooring of hard and soft Wood for Machine Shops, Manufactories, Stables, etc., worked from three-fourths of an inch to two inches in thickness—the only place in Pittsburgh where heavy flooring is made.
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Repairing of all kinds promptly done. au12

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MANUFACTURERS OF
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CARPETS.
Best Styles,
Lowest Prices,
All Grades.
As we draw near STOCK TAKING, we offer many of our goods at great bargains.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

COAL AND COKE.

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DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
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Office & Yard--567 Liberty St.
Particular attention given to filling orders of the above coal.

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AND MANUFACTURER OF
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Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

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Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents

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Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
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Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
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MANUFCTURER OF
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Of any desired size and shape. Also
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.
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CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.,
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And Foundry,
LINDSEY, MURRAY & CO.,
Nos. 34, 36, 38, 40 & 42 Penn Av.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of
Marine and Stationary Engines
Machinery of every description made to order. Mill, Furnace and Machinery Castings furnished on short notice. Repairing promptly attended to.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
(Successors to Robinson, Minis & Millers)
Washington Works
Founders and Machinists,
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Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of every description, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office—No. 12, CORNER FIRST AVENUE and SMITHFIELD STREET.
Agent for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:x52

NAILS, NAILS, NAILS.
WHEELING NAILS,
Nails of Every Variety,
Winslow's Patent Barb Nails,
Bar Sheet and Galvanized
Iron, Terne Plate, &c.,
SOLD BY
ONIONS & BALDWIN,
NO. 10 WOOD STREET,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of Machinery, Furnace and Rolling Mill Castings, Stoves, Hollow-ware, &c., corner of Twentieth and Railroad Sts., Pittsburgh.

Industrial Machine Works.
Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,
Manufactures Steam Engines of all Classes, and General Machine Work; also, Castings made to order, of all kinds.
Repairing promptly done and well done.
Shop—Corner Point alley and Duquesne Way,
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DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,
IRON CITY FOUNDRY.
Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE AND MACHINERY CASTINGS, CORNER OF LIBERTY AND TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.
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Manufacturers of COAL PIT CAR WHEELS, BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description. RAILROAD STREET, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODZ,
Manufacturers of
Best Refined Cast Steel,
Of Every Description; also
*Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.*
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SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
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Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate,
Elliptic and Platform Springs,
Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First ave.
New York, 30 Gold St.....Chicago, 146 Lake St.
Boston, 13 and 15 Custom House St.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
CAST STEEL.
Office and Works—PENN and SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe16:m55

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BRO. & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL!
Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.


## OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Vine street from Wylie avenue to Centre avenue, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 6, 1875. ja6

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Jan. 16, 1875.
NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the grading, paving and curbing of Fairmount street, from Federal street to Sandusky street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, January 27, 1875, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
ja16:m2 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 30, 1874.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' Reports on the opening of Emmett street from Wadsworth street to Soho street, Fairmount avenue, from Penn avenue to Morningside avenue, and Linden street, from Chestnut street to Boyd street, have been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten days from date.
de30 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Forbes street, from Boyd street to Seneca street, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1874. ja4

NOTICE IS HERBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of the following streets are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
Opening of Bates alley, from Willow to Locust alley.
Opening of Hall street from Cowan to Gray street.
Opening of Gray street from Southern to Prospect street.
Opening of Norton street from Cowan to Short street.
Opening of Dilworth street from Gray to Ennis street.
Opening of Short street from Southern to Norton street.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 16, 1874. de21


FOR AN ACCEPTABLE CHRISTMAS OR NEW YEAR'S PRESENT, nothing can be better than a PITTSBURGH ADJUSTABLE FOLDING CHAIR.

Combines five different articles of furniture in one. Makes an Easy Chair, a Child's Crib, a Lounge, a full length Bed, an Invalid or Lounge Chair, and folds completely up, occupying a space of two feet square by eight inches deep and weighs but sixty pounds. Don't fail to call and examine it before selecting your Holiday Presents. To see it is to appreciate its merits. ADJUSTABLE FOLDING CHAIR CO., No. 3 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. de10

PHOTOGRAPH CELEBRITIES.
The demand for the BROOKLYN CELEBRITIES, is so great that I have perfected arrangements for supplying them in any quantity, from one picture to one hundred thousand. The photographs are splendid, mounted artistically on buff mounts, corners rounded, and name printed under each picture. I will send you any one named, as a sample for 10 cents. I will send you any three you may name for 25 cents. I will send you the whole nine for 50 cents.
Rev. Henry Ward Beecher,
Theodore Tilton,
Francis D. Moulton,
Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton,
Miss Victoria Woodhull,
Miss Tennie C. Claflin,
Making six of the leading Brooklyn Scandal Celebrities and three Photographs of the most laughable puzzles ever gotten up, entitled
NEST HUNTING, Puzzle,
CHIVALROUS REBEL, Puzzle,
WAR WIDOW, Puzzle.
There is more fun, amusement and side splitting laughter in these three puzzle photographs than there is in anything that costs ten times as much. Send 10 cents for one, 25 cents for three, or 50 cents for the whole nine, and I will send them by mail, postpaid.
Write name and address plain. Liberal discount to the trade. Agents can make a fortune selling these photographs, they retail for 25 cents everywhere. Address, T. A. EDWARDS,
27 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are regular graduates of medicine and surgery, as diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the Shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to Private Diseases sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY, No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietors where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. 1y14-d

DR. WHITTIER,
NO. 296 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed.
Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.
Office hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 12 to 1 P. M.
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144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. DR. WHITTIER,
oc7:d&S 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PATENTS—GILLEN & BOAL, General Solicitors of Patents. Office, St. Clair Bank Building, Room No. 2, No. 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. PATENTS secured and models of all descriptions made promptly and at short notice. Patents taken charge of and sold on commission. Satisfaction guaranteed. For further information, address as above. de23:k79

20 TONS MIDDLINGS,
3 cars prime white Oats,
3 cars prime mixed Oats,
2 cars shelled Corn,
4 cars ear Corn,
For sale by
HITCHCOCK, McCREARY & CO.,
349 Liberty St., office up stairs

WHITMORE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and dealers in COUNTRY PRODUCE, CARBON OIL, &c. Agents for Dr. NEWLAND'S MILD BOTANIC BITTERS. 46 NINTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. de8:k16

STAR BRAND—CINCINNATI SUGAR Hams and Breakfast Bacon just received and for sale by the tierce or at retail by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

## FINANCIAL.

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**BANKERS AND BROKERS,**
**No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,**
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.
We buy and sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.

Mortgages and Commercial Paper
A SPECIALTY.

Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

**SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,**
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, . . . . . . $200,000.
D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

**GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,**
Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.
CAPITAL, . . . . . . $250,000.
SURPLUS, . . . . . . 127,000.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Jos. Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Seibert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

**INTERNATIONAL BANK,**
Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL........$200,000.
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
5 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from nactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

# DAILY GAZETTE.

## FINANCIAL.

### Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, January 20, 1875.

There were several items of business and financial interest yesterday. The Allegheny Trust Company stockholders elected a new Board of Directors, who will have the labor of settling the affairs of that institution. We regret to learn that the showing is not so good as at first imagined. The puddlers and manufacturers are busily at work trying to reach a basis of agreement, but as yet without result. We regret the delay, but hope an arrangement will soon be made. General business was quite moderate yesterday, and the demand for discounts at the banks fair.

—In Chicago there has been a gradual increase of the demand for money during the past week which has resulted in largely diminishing the supply of loanable funds. There is a very noticeable decrease in the amount of money offered by brokers in the open market. Two weeks ago it would have been easy to borrow $100,000 in the open market for thirty, sixty, or ninety days at eight per cent. Now a few small sums of $4,000 or $5,000 might possibly be had at that rate on the best security for thirty days but not longer, and nine per cent. would have to be paid in most cases. At the banks the usual rate of discount to customers, ten per cent., remains unchanged.

—The new finance law produces no important effect yet. The first decline of nearly one per cent. in the price of gold has been nearly all recovered. The decline in the prices of stocks and bonds which was partly caused by the adoption of the new law has not been recovered, and it is probable that the upward reaction of the price of gold is only temporary. Under the provisions of the new law a general decline of prices of securities and commodities is inevitable, though of course the beginning may be deferred for a month or more. Careful persons who have thought much of the probable effects of the new law feel convinced that it will soon make considerable commotion in finances and business.

—The President seems determined that the Treasury shall be supplied with revenues, and this is right; but an important matter in direct connection with it is that it shall not be wasted from the Treasury. The requirements of the sinking fund for the year ending June 30th, next, he estimates at $51,096,545, and the balance remaining from other expenditures only $9,002,796. There will, therefore, unless expenses are cut down or revenues increased, or both, be a distinct deficiency at the close of the year of $22,093,748. The Secretary estimates the deficiency next year at $11,920,914. This is not a pleasant showing.

—The Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia has recently decided that the States of Virginia and West Virginia are jointly and separately bound for the debt of the old State of Virginia. The present State has only claimed that West Virginia was liable for one-third of the debt, and that State has repudiated that claim on the ground principally that the money was expended mostly for the benefit of East Virginia. Under this decision the question arises as to how a Virginia State creditor can recover out of the jurisdiction of that State. This, of course, carries the whole matter to the Supreme Court of the United States, where the constitutionality of the act of the superation of the two States will be involved.

—The anthracite coal trade the past week is without special feature, the trade being almost entirely at a standstill, as well among the coal producers as the coal carriers. Mining in almost all the coal regions is at a halt. The whole supply returned is a little less than 85,000 tons, against about double the amount in corresponding week last year, and yet the tonnage thus far the present coal year is 825,532 tons, being an increase of 28,926 tons on the tonnage to corresponding time last year. The supply of coal on hand is considered abundant, the principal subject of interest just now being an adjustment of wages and of coal prices for the current year. The retail coal trade in this city is reported unusually active, the deliveries from the yards being to the full capacity of the carts. Prices continue at the lately reduced figures. At Port Richmond for the week ending the 16th instant the receipts of coal were none and the shipments 5,000 tons, leaving 131,000 tons on hand. Shipments of coal are so much reduced that we present no freight rates, the ice in the Delaware having pretty effectually stopped all navigation.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

| | Opened. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Gold | 112⅛ | 112¼ |
| U. S. Sixes—1861—coupons | 118⅜ | 118½ |
| 5-20 1862 | 114⅜ | 114½ |
| do 1864 | 116⅜ | 116½ |
| " 1865 | 118⅛ | 118¼ |
| " 1865 new. | 117⅛ | 117¾ |
| " 1867 | 118⅛ | 118¼ |
| " 1868—coupons | 118⅝ | 118¾ |
| 10-40's | 115¼ | 115½ |
| Currency 6's | 117⅛ | 117½ |
| New 5 per cents. | 112⅜ | 112½ |
| 10-40's—coupons | 115¼ | 115½ |
| RAILWAYS. | | |
| New York Central | 101⅛ | 101¼ |
| Erie | 28⅛ | 28¼ |
| I. C | 97⅛ | |
| C. C. & I. C. | | 8¼ |
| St. Paul | 37⅛ | 37¼ |
| Do. Pref | | 58¾ |
| Michigan Southern | 73⅛ | 73¼ |
| Do Central | 79¾ | |
| North Western Common | 44¼ | 44⅜ |
| Do. Pref | | 60 |
| Rock Island | 102⅝ | 102¾ |
| Cleveland & Pittsburgh | 89 | |
| Pacific Mail | 34⅛ | 34 |
| Western Union Telegraph | 78⅝ | 78¾ |
| Ohio & Mississippi | 28⅛ | 28¼ |
| Union Pacific | 36⅛ | 36½ |
| Toledo & Wabash | 17⅛ | 16¼ |
| Harlem | 127 | 127 |
| Adams Express | 99⅛ | 99¼ |
| American Express | 64⅛ | 64¼ |
| U. S. Express | 63 | 63¼ |
| W., Fargo & Co Express | 81½ | 82 |
| Hannibal & St. Joseph | 24⅛ | 24¼ |

Luther S. Kauffman furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

| | Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|
| P. R. R. | 55½ | |
| " scrip | 106½ | |
| Reading | 55⅞ | |
| United Cos. of N. J. | 130¼ | |
| Oil Creek | 11½ | 11⅝ |
| Lehigh Valley | 61⅛ | |
| Central Transportation | 43½ | 44⅛ |
| A. V. R. R. 7-20 | 89½ | |
| P. C. & St. L. 7's | 79½ | |

NEW YORK, January 19, 1875.

Money 2@3 1-2; prime mercantile paper 4 1-2@6 1-2. Sterling was steady at 486 1-4@486 1-2 for sixty days and 489 3-4@490 for sight. The customs receipts amounted to $208,000. The produce exports for the week were $4,659,275, against $4,224,416 last week. Gold opened at 112 1-2, and closed at 112 1-4. The carrying rates were 1, 3 and flat. The Treasury disbursements aggregated $175,000. Government and railroad bonds were firm. State bonds were quiet. Stocks opened irregular and weak, and declined from 1-4 to 2 per cent., Ohios, Wabash, Pacific Mail, Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph and Lake Shore leading the downward movement. At the second call the lowest prices of the day were generally current. In closing dealings stocks were active and strong at an advance of ¼ to 1⅜ from the lowest prices, Western Union leading the advance, followed by Ohios, Wabash, Pacific Mail and Union Pacific. In the Court proceedings in the Lake Shore injunction case, the Judge has reserved his decision till Monday next. Considerable purchase, to cover "short" contracts had a tendency to sustain the market at the close. The transactions aggregated 273,000 shares, of which 27,000 were Pacific Mail, 74,000 Western Union, 19,000 Northwest common, 8,000 St. Paul common, 5,000 Erie, 58,000 Lake Shore, 45,000 Ohios, 15,000 Wabash, and 15,000 Union Pacific.

*Governments.*—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118⅜; 5-20's of '62, 114⅜; do of '64, 116⅜; do of 65, 118⅜; do new, 117⅜; do of '67, 118⅜; do of '68, 118⅜; 10-40s, 115¼; new 5s, 114; currency 6s, 117⅛.

*State Bonds.*—Missouri 6s, 95; Tennessee, old, 72; do new, 72; Virginia, new, 33; do old 31; North Carolina, old, 27; do new, 16.

*Stocks.*—Canton, 59; Western Union Telegraph Company, 74⅞; Quicksilver, 34⅛; Adams Express, 99⅛; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 82; American Express, 64⅛; United States Express, 62; Pacific Mail 34; New York Central, 101⅛; Erie, 28⅛; do preferred, 50; Harlem, 127½; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 79¾; Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, 89⅝; Northwestern common, 44⅛; do preferred, 59⅛; Rock Island, 102⅝; New Jersey Central, 107⅛; St. Paul, 37⅛; do. preferred, 58⅛; Toledo & Wabash, 17⅛; do. preferred, 20; Fort Wayne, 94⅛; Terre Haute, 7; do. preferred, 25; Chicago & Alton, 104⅛; do preferred, 109; Ohio & Mississippi, 28⅛; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 64; Burlington & Quincy, 110; Lake Shore, 73⅛; Panama, 8⅛; Illinois Central, 97; Union Pacific, 36⅛; Central Pacific, 94; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107⅛.

LONDON, January 19—5 P. M.—Consols: money 92@92⅛; account 92⅛@92¼; 5-20's of 1865, 107⅛; do of '67, 107½; 10-40's 104⅛; new 5's 102⅛; New York Central 93; Erie 26@26⅛; do preferred 45.

FRANKFORT, January 19.—5-20's of 1862, 98⅛.

PARIS, January 19.—Rentes 62f 15c.

## COMMERCIAL.

### Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

### DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, Jan. 19, 1875.

There is nothing new or especially important to record in commercial circles; there is a continued complaint of dull times, which appears to prevail in every department of business, and our merchants and manufacturers are all anxiously hoping for an early improvement. The most important matter we have to report, and it is not out of place here, is that there has been a decline in the rents of business houses: we understand that several Liberty street houses have been rented since the first of the year, at a decline of from $400 to $600 ℔ year, and we hear of one, which is now being offered at a reduction of some $1,000, as compared with last year. Some of our merchants, we understand, would have been forced to quit business had they not been able to get a reduction in rent; it looks like a fixed fact that rents, not only of business houses, but of all kinds, must come down.

APPLES—Some dealers report a rather better demand, but it is far from being active; we continue to quote at $1,50@2 for fair to prime and $2,25 for choice.

APPLE BUTTER—50@60c ℔ gal.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3½@3¾c ℔ ℔.

BUTTER—The market, as a general thing, continues dull, although some dealers report a slightly increased demand; we continue to quote at 25@28c for prime to choice; 18@22 for medium to good and 12@15 for common.

BEANS—Continue dull but unchanged; $1,75@2 ℔ bushel to the trade, and 10@15c ℔ bu. additional in a small way.

CHEESE—The market continues quiet but steady: prime Ohio Factory, 16½@17; New York do, 17½@18.

CRANBERRIES—$10@14 ℔ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—There is a fair demand for Apples, and we can report sales at 6@8c, as to quality. Peaches (halves) 9 to 9½ and quiet.

DRESSED HOGS—8@9c ℔ ℔.

EGGS—There is no improvement in the demand and no change to make in prices; fresh, 27 to 28c; pickled, 20 to 22.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet and unchanged; the demand is still confined entirely to supplying immediate wants. We repeat former quotations; Spring wheat flours, $5,40@5,50 for Wisconsins, and $5,65@5,75 for Minnesotas; fancy brands, $5,90@6; winters, $5,50@$5,75 for red and $6@$6,25 for amber and white. Rye Flour, $5,50@5,75.

GROCERIES—The grocery markets present but little that is new or important to which reference has not previously been made. Sugars are firmer, and we have advanced our quotations on refined goods ½c per ℔. Coffee is steady, Teas are reported somewhat excited in view of the probable restoration of the import duty of ten cents per ℔. Tobaccos are quiet but steady.

SUGARS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Crushed | 11¼ | Standard B | 10⅜ |
| Granulated | 11¼ | Ex C Standard | 10⅛ |
| Powdered | 11¼ | Demarara | 9½@10¼ |
| Standard A | 10⅞ | Porto Rico | 8¾@ 9¼ |
| N. O. Sugar | 8½@ 9¼ | | |

SYRUPS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sugar house | 35@40 | Sugar Drips | 55@60 |
| Maryland | 45 | White Drips | 60@65 |
| Silver Drips | 55 | Extra Golden | 65@70 |

COFFEES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rio Good | 21 @22 | Fancy Roasted | 28 |
| Rio Prime | 22 @24 | Roasted loose | 27½ |
| Rio Fancy | 25 @26 | Roasted Java | 40 |

RICE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rangoon ℔ ℔ | 7 @7½ | Patna ℔ ℔ | 7½@8 |
| Carolina ℔ ℔ | 8 @8½ | | |

MOLASSES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Porto Rico | 50@55 | New Orleans | 73@75 |
| Demarara | 50@55 | | |

GRAIN—The grain markets continue dull, the best evidence of which is that notwithstanding the arrivals recently have been unusually light, the supply is still equal to present wants, which are very light. Wheat continues quiet and unchanged; Penna and Ohio red, $1,15@1,18; and amber and white, $1,20@1,23. The Oat market is scarcely as stiff as it was last week, and we understand that it is difficult to realize more than 64c for the very best white, although some dealers are asking 64½@65c. Ear Corn is in rather better supply, but prices are still maintained, 78@80c, as to quality; shelled quoted at 78@79c, free in elevator—sales, on track, at 75. Rye quiet and unchanged; $1,10@1,12. There is little or nothing doing here in Barley.

HAY—The market for baled continues dull, but prices remain as last quoted; $20@23 ℔ ton according to quality.

HOMINY—$4,25@4,50 ℔ bbl.

MILL FEED—There is still considerable inquiry for light feed and but little offering, which is owing to the fact that the mills in the west can ship through to the east at about the same rates that they have to pay to Pittsburgh. Bran may be quoted at $1,12@1,15; Middlings at $1,40@1,50; Chopped feed, $1,50@1.60.

ONIONS—There is not much inquiry; prices unchanged; $3@4 ℔ barrel.

PEAS—$1,90@2 ℔ bush.

POTATOES—The market continues dull, but prices remain as last quoted; Peach Blows, 90c per bushel, in a jobbing way, out of store.

PROVISIONS—The general tone of the market is weaker, under the influences of the advices from Cincinnati and Chicago, but prices remain unchanged, as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hams—Extra S. C. ℔ ℔ | 14 | Lard-Prime Leaf in tierces, ℔ ℔ | 15 |
| Shoulders, Ex S. C. | 10½ | Do., half barrels | |
| B'fast Bacon, S. C. | 14 | Lard-Ref. for summer use in tierces | |
| Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, ctd | 17 | Do., in ½ bbls | |
| Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ℔ doz | $7.00 | Do., in bk'ts | 15¾ |
| Bacon Shoulders | 9½ | Do., 20 ℔ caddies | 17¾ |
| Short Rib Sides | 12 | Do., 5 ℔ do | 17¾ |
| Clear Sides | 12½ | Do., 3 ℔ pails | 17¾ |
| Mess Pork, ℔ bbl | $21.00 | Do., 5 ℔ do | 17¾ |
| Miner's Lard Oil. | | Do., 6 ℔ do | 17⅞ |
| Lard oil, per gal | $1.08 | Ham Sausage | 10 |
| Cheese, per lb | 17 | Carbon Oil, per gal | 10 |
| Pig's Feet, kegs | | Pig's feet, ½ bbls | |

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 13@14c per ℔; ditto Turkeys, 14@15c; live Chickens, 50@60 cents per pair.

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2½@3 cts for good mixed, woolen ½c ℔ ℔.

SWEET CORN—9@10c ℔ ℔.

TALLOW—Country, 7½@8; city, 8½@9.

### PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, Jan. 19, 1875.

The market for Crude, notwithstanding the product is as dull as ever, has stiffened up again and prices have advanced; immediate shipment was quoted at $1,27½@1,30 ℔ bbl, an advance of 5 to 7c within the past 48 hours. Why the market for the raw article should advance, in view of the fact that the product has refused to sympathize, is regarded as a little strange, but producers appear determined to put it up and keep it up, and as they have not been able to realize anything like a paying price for their product for several months past, no fault can be found with them for so doing. Refined continues dull and neglected, but prices are nominally unchanged; 9¼c on cars here; 11⅛@11⅜ delivered in Baltimore and 12 in Philadelphia. While it is even doubtful whether ... realized, it is also doubtful whether any refiner would have been willing to accept, as it is certain that there is no margin for profit, taking current rates for the raw article into consideration, as the latter is considerably higher than the former.

The Barrel trade continues dull, and prices are entirely nominal; countries, $1,20@1,25; city make, $1,30@1,35.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

| Shipper | Consignee. | Bbls. |
|---|---|---|
| Greer & Camp | Liona O W | 160 |
| Lockhart & Frew | Brilliant O W | 75 |
| B S Duncan | Riverside O W | 451 |
| Total | | 686 |

### Receipts of Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Muck Bar.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brown & Co o | 1 | Lucy Fce o | 10 |
| Cambria I Co p | 9 | | |
| Total | | | 20 |

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Caughey & H m | 7 | J W Porter m | 2 |
| Nimick & Co m | 1 | J Moorhead m | 1 |
| Shoenberger B & Co o | 10 | Byers McC & Co | 10 |
| J Reamer m | 1 | J Reamer m bar | 10 |
| Total | | | 42 |

### MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

**Chicago.**

CHICAGO, January 19, 1875.

FLOUR—Dull and nominal.

GRAIN—Wheat: demand fair and market firm; No 1 91c; No 2 88½c cash; 89¼c seller February; 90c seller March; No 3 82½@83¼c, according to location; rejected 76½@77c. Corn dull and lower; No 2 mixed 65½@66c cash; 66½@66¾c seller February; 72½c seller May; rejected 61½c. Oats dull and lower; No 2 52⅛@52¼c cash; 52⅝c February; rejected 49½@50c. Rye quiet; No 1 97c. Barley dull but unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and nominal; $17,70@17,75 cash; $17,80 seller February; $18,10 seller March. Lard dull and nominal; $13,25@13,30 February. Bulk meats dull and lower; shoulders 6½c; short rib middles 9½c; short clear 9¼c.

WHISKY—Steady and in moderate demand at 94c.

On call Board in the afternoon grain was quiet and unchanged. Pork steadier; $17,85 February. Lard steady and unchanged.

**New York.**

NEW YORK, January 19.—Flour: more doing and easier; receipts 12,000 barrels; superfine western and State $3,80@4,25; common to good $4,65@4.75; good to choice $4,80@5,15; white wheat extra $4,85@6,00; extra Ohio $4,65@6,50; St. Louis $4,85@6,00. Rye flour quiet and unchanged. Corn meal quiet at $4,10@4,65. Wheat irregular and unsettled; No 1 spring $1,15@1,18; No 3 do $1,04@1,06; ... and Iowa and Minnesota spring $1,05@1,08; amber western $1,25@1,28. Rye quiet at 93@96c. Barley and Malt unchanged. Corn lower and in moderate demand; receipts 60,000 bush; new mixed western 80@84½c; do yellow western 87@87½c. Oats dull and lower; receipts 16,000 bushels; mixed western 66@68½c; white do 67@70c. Hay unchanged. Coffee firm. Sugar steady; prime 8⅜c; refined 10@10¾c. Molasses quiet. Rice unchanged. Petroleum lower; refined 12c; crude 6@6⅛c. Rosin dull at $2,05@2,10. Turpentine dull at 37½@38c. Eggs firm; western 30@31c. Pork dull; new $20. Beef unchanged. Cut meats dull. Middles dull and heavy; western long clear 10@10½c; short clear 10⅜@10⅞c. Lard lower; prime steam 14c. Butter dull; western 17@32c. Cheese firm at 8@16c. Whisky lower at 97½@98c. Clover seed steady and in fair demand at $11.

**Foreign.**

LONDON, January 19.—Refined petroleum 9½d. Linseed oil 28s 9d. Turpentine 26s 9d.

LIVERPOOL, January 19.—Cotton active; middling upland 7¾d; Orleans 8d; sales of 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export, and 11,400 American. Breadstuffs quiet. Receipts of wheat for the past three days 12,000 qurs, including 9,000 American. Corn 39s@39s 6d. Lard 64s 6d. Bacon: long clear middles 47s 6d; short clear middles 56s 6d. Hams; sugar cured 52s. Shoulders 36s 6.

ANTWERP, January 19.—Petroleum 26f.

**Cincinnati.**

CINCINNATI, January 19.—Cotton firm at 14⅛c. Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat dull and weak at $1,04@1,07. Corn active at 70@72c. Oats firm at 60@63c. Rye quiet at $1,11. Barley firm; spring $1,35. Oils unchanged. Eggs steady at 23@24c. Butter and Cheese firm. Pork dull and lower at $18,50. Lard dull and nominal; steam $13,50; kettle $14,25. Bulk meats dull and lower; shoulders 6¾, 6⅛, 9⅛, 9⅛@9¾c. Bacon dull and unsettled at 8¼, 10⅜@11c. Green meats steady; shoulders sold at $6,25; clear rib 8⅛@9c; clear 9¾c. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at 94c.

**Baltimore.**

BALTIMORE, January 19.—Flour steady and in good demand; western extra $4,65@5. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn dull. Oats firmer; western white 60@67c; mixed 66c. Rye firm at $1@1,05. Hay unchanged. Provisions dull. Pork unchanged. Bacon: shoulders 8⅛@8c; clear rib 11⅛@11⅜c. Lard firm at 14@14⅛c. Hams unchanged. Butter: Western quiet; tub and roll 26@30c. Petroleum nominal and easier at 6@6⅛c. Whisky quiet at 98½c. Coffee nominal and dull at 18½@19⅛c.

**Philadelphia.**

PHILADELPHIA, January 19.—Petroleum easier, refined 12@12⅛c; crude in barrels 9¼c; do in bulk 6c. Flour market declining: extra 4,00@4,25; Indiana and Ohio extra family $5,25@6,00; high grades $6,25@7,25. Wheat quiet and steady; red $1,20@1,22; amber $1,23@1,24; white $1,30. Rye 90@92c. Corn weak; yellow 80@82c; mixed western 84@86c. Oats steady; white 67c; mixed western 65@66c. Provisions unchanged. Lard 12¾@14c. Dressed hogs $8,50@8,65. Whisky 98c.

**Milwaukee.**

MILWAUKEE, January 19.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat: demand fair and market firm; No 1 Milwaukee 93½c; No 2 89¼c. Oats quiet and unchanged; No 2 51½c. Corn quiet and steady; No 2 mixed nominal at 66c; new 63c. Rye nominally lower; No 1 97c. Barley unsettled; No 2 in store $1,30; No 3 do $1,15.

**St. Louis.**

ST. LOUIS, January 19.—Cotton strong at 13⅜@14⅛c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull at $1,05⅛@1,06. Corn firm at 65@67c. Oats scarce at 57@57½c. Barley firmer at $1,40@1,50. Rye firm; No 1 $1,02. Whisky steady at 94c. Pork lower at $17,75. Green meats dull at 6⅛, 8⅛, 9⅛@9¾c. Bacon nominal. Lard lower at 13⅛c.

**Toledo.**

TOLEDO, January 19.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; No 2 white Wabash $1,22; amber Michigan cash $1,07½; seller February $1,08⅛; seller March $1,11⅛; seller April $1,14. Corn dull and lower; high mixed 69½c; low mixed 68⅛@68⅝c. Oats dull and unchanged.

**Nashville.**

NASHVILLE, January 19.—Cotton firm at 12⅛@14⅛c. Flour quiet at $4,50@6. Wheat steady at $1,15. Corn steady at 85c. Oats steady at 72⅛c. Lard 14⅛@15c. Bacon firm; shoulders 9⅛c; sides 12⅛@13c. Sugar-cured hams 14⅛c, all packed. Whisky firm at 99c.

**Louisville.**

LOUISVILLE, January 19.—Cotton firm at 14⅛c. Flour and wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn firm; white 65@70c. Rye quiet at $1,10. Pork dull at $19,20. Lard quiet; good 14c; kegs 15⅛@14⅛c. Bacon dull at 8¼, 10⅜, 11⅛. Sugar cured hams 13⅛c. Whisky steady at 94c.

**Cleveland.**

CLEVELAND, January 19.—Wheat weak and unchanged. Corn unchanged. Oats weak; No 1 State 59@60c; No 2 do 57@58c; white 60@61c. Petroleum strong; standard white 10⅛c; Ohio State test 11⅛c; small lots 1@2c higher.

**Memphis.**

MEMPHIS, January 19.—Cotton and flour unchanged. Corn firm at 82½c. Oats: no supply 73@75c. Pork and lard dull but unchanged. Bulk meats dull at 7⅛, 10⅛c.

**Oswego.**

OSWEGO, January 18.—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,20. Corn dull at 88c. Barley quiet; prime Canada held at $1,48@1,49.

**Detroit.**

DETROIT, January 19.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat dull; extra held at $1,13⅛. Corn dull; 70⅛c. Oats dull; 56⅛@56½c.

**Live Stock.**

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 19.—Hogs firmer; packing $6@6,35; butchers $7. Cattle steady; prime to choice native steers $6@5,25, fair to good $5,25@5,75; ordinary to medium $5@5,25; common $4,25@4,50.

CHICAGO, January 19.—Cattle: receipts 4,000 head; market dull under large receipts, and prices weak and lower; light sales of fair to good shipping at $5@5,50; stockers $3,25@3,50; closing dull and several thousand unsold; shipments 874. Hogs: receipts estimated at 20,000 head; market dull and lower all round, with poorer grades almost unsaleable; range from $5,27 to $7,00 for inferior to extra, with most sales at $6,00@6,50; shipments 6,000 head. Sheep: receipts 2,000 head; market quiet, rather weak and unchanged; sales at $5@5,50 for fair to choice; shipments 1,400 head.

**Dry Goods.**

NEW YORK, January 19.—The package movement continues slow, but there is a cheerful feeling in trade. Brown sheetings are stiffly held by agents at current rates, and corset jeans firm steady. Bleached shirtings move slowly. Prints are quiet. Arnold's chintz prints are reduced to 9½c, and robes to 10c. Cottonades are in steady demand, and hosiery more active. Low and medium fancy cassimeres and suitings are in demand by clothiers.

**Wool.**

PHILADELPHIA, January 19.—Wool in fair demand; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above 55@56c; extra 54@56c; medium 56@57c; coarse 50c; Michigan, Indiana and western fine 48@50c; medium 55@56c; coarse 50c; combing washed 60@65c; combing unwashed 44@45c; fine unwashed 35c; coarse and medium washed 40@42½c; tub washed 56@60c; extra and merino pulled 42@50c; No 1 and superfine pulled 42@47c.

**Cotton.**

NEW YORK, January 18.—Cotton: futures closed easy; sales 25,800 bales; January 15⅛@15 3-16c; February 15⅛@15 9-32c; May 16⅛@16 9-32c; June 16 9-16@16 19-32c; July 16 13-16@16 27-32c; August 17@17 1-16c; March 15⅝@15 21-32c; April 15 15-16@15 31-32c.

### Chicago Seed Market.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Timothy seed was in some speculative demand and a fair amount of business was transacted. The offerings were fair, and prices were without essential change. For common qualities the sale continues rather slow. Sales were made at $2,40@2.45 for fair to good, $2,50@2,55 for prime and $2,60 was paid for choice. The demand and offerings of clover were both exceedingly light, and prices remain unchanged. Quotable at about $5,95 for prime medium. Flax remains quiet at about $2 for good. Hungarian and millet continue to meet with a good inquiry, and prices, under the light offerings, were firm. Quotable at 80@85 for the former, and 70@80 for the latter, according to quality.

### Pork Packing — Number of Hogs Slaughtered up to Date.

The Chicago *Daily Commercial Bulletin* publishes the following table showing the packing at the points named to date, as compared with the corresponding time last year and the aggregate last season:

| | To date. 1875. | To date. 1874. | Aggregate season, 1873-4 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 1,197,067 | 1,232,733 | 1,520,024 |
| Louisville | 270,492 | 226,947 | 228,947 |
| Indianapolis | 260,000 | 231,000 | 295,796 |
| Milwaukee | 188,844 | 234,000 | 294,064 |
| Cincinnati | 423,282 | 541,761 | 581,253 |
| St. Louis | 345,000 | 400,000 | 463,793 |
| Des Moines | 65,000 | | 45,670 |
| Cedar Rapids | 37,000 | 46,250 | 72,800 |

The same publication makes the following remarks concerning the progress of the packing season: "The receipts of hogs at the leading packing centers have been quite liberal during the week just closed—larger than generally anticipated—though the quality was not equal to that of the receipts of the previous week. There was quite a number of good hogs marketed, but the majority of the droves consist of mixed lots—indicating that current prices will probably induce farmers and drovers to forward all the hogs to market they can possibly place in fair condition. Packers at the principal points have been liberal purchasers, and the record of the week shows a fair business. The aggregate packing of the West to date reaches about 4,400,000 hogs—about 80 per cent. of the aggregate business of last season. Most of the country points have closed for the season, and the larger points will have to make up the balance. The packing season at Louisville has closed. The aggregate returns foot up 270,492 hogs, against 226,947 last season. The average weight for the season is reported at 209.32, against 213.75 for the previous season—a decrease of 3.43 pounds. The average yield of lard per hog was 29.84 pounds, against 29.7 pounds last season—a slight increase. The severe weather of the past week or ten days has been very unfavorable for feeding hogs, and this may have induced shipments to some extent. The losses in transit have been rather severe, and the shrinkage in weight will render the experiment very unsatisfactory to drovers and farmers.

### Chicago Provisions Market—Weekly Review.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Trading just closed shows a moderate increase, accompanied with considerable irregularity in prices. The receipts of hogs exerted some influence on the course of the market, and was the principal cause of the reduction in prices for all kinds of product. The offerings were somewhat larger than usual—no doubt induced by a disposition on the part of some operators to close up their transactions and withdraw from the trade. The decline, however, was not as severe as might have been expected, as purchases on the part of some heavy operators had a tendency to check the declining course of the market, and concessions were gradually made. Mess pork was largely called for on speculative account, though the shipments would indicate a fair consumptive demand—the aggregate movement ... that of last season to ... Lard was eagerly sought for early in the week, owing to the reported failure of a leading operator in the New York market, and the existence of a "corner" in Liverpool. The aggregate shipments for the week were the heaviest of the season, and the movement from this country is having some effect abroad—a decline of 2s 6d in the Liverpool market being reported at the close. The inquiry for meats was materially increased, yet the difference in the views of buyers and sellers tended to restrict business. At concessions of ⅛@¼c holders were enabled to sell fair amounts on foreign account and for delivery during the Spring months, but the transactions on domestic account were somewhat limited. Holders, however, are more disposed to sell, but orders received toward the close insist on further reductions. The demand for boxed meats appears to have been quite general—liberal sales being reported in neighboring markets, and private advices from the East indicate fair sales on the seaboard. The exports on account of manufacturers are well maintained, though the advices from foreign markets are not very favorable to forwarders. The receipts of product from country points continue quite liberal, being stimulated to some extent by the high prices prevailing for some articles. Country packers appear to be more willing to sell, in view of the declining tendency of prices in the different markets, and the prospect that aggregate packing will exceed general expectations. Early to-day the market was greatly unsettled, and prices were weak and lower on all descriptions. Holders were more anxious to sell, and more disposed to grant concessions, both for present and future delivery. The receipts of hogs are well maintained taking all circumstances into consideration, and prices tended downward, which some influence on the course of the provision market. Advices from Liverpool, both public and private, indicate an easier market for bacon and lard, while the domestic markets are generally on the declining scale.—*Inter-Ocean.*

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## RIVER NEWS.

### State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 3 P. M.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 19, 1875.

| Stations. | Above low water ft. in. | Change —or + ft. in. | Dir'n of Wind. | State of Weather. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cairo, Ill. | 8 5 | —10 | NE | Cloudy. |
| Cincinnati, O | 9 8 | +11 | NW | Cloudy. |
| Davenport, Iowa | 6 4 | —1 | W | Fair. |
| Dubuque | 4 7 | +1 | SW | Clear. |
| Louisville | 5 | | NW | Cloudy. |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 8 4 | —1 5 | NE | Clear. |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 6 4 | —4 | N | Clear. |
| Shreveport, La. | 21 2 | | NW | Clear. |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 7 1 | | E | Cloudy. |
| Vicksburg, Miss. | 21 10 | —1 3 | Calm | Cloudy. |

GEORGE H. ROHE, Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

THERE is nothing new to report as regards river matters; navigation is still suspended, and business, not only at the landing, but all through the city, is nearly in the same condition. Prospects for a resumption of navigation are no better than they were a week ago.

THE gorge at towhead, above Louisville, is intact.

THE Thomas Sherlock is laid up at Paducah, along with the Robert Mitchell.

THE Susie Silver and John Kyle, each, had about 350 tons when they left New Orleans.

KENTUCKY RIVER is frozen solid at Frankfort, and skaters are in the height of enjoyment.

CAPTAIN JOHN A. WILLIAMS is lying ill at the residence of his mother in Little Rock, Ark.

THE gravel digger Enterprise, owned by John Nugent, of Evansville, is reported sunk in Green River.

AT New Orleans, Capt. Chas. C. Pickett has purcased the Fleta of Lord & McPeake for eight thousand dollars.

The St. Louis *Republican*, of Saturday, says:—The Carrie V. Kountz is lying just where she was, below St. Louis, when the ice surrounded her, but is in a safer condition than then, on account of the channel having cut out under her.

THE Maria Louisa arrived at New Orleans, Thursday, with 2,428 bales cotton. The same day there arrived at New Orleans by river, 1,700 bales of cotton, 1,055 hogsheads of Sugar, and 2,636 barrels of molasses, besides a large amount of Western produce.

THE towboat Fred Wilson No. 2 and several tugs are engaged in breaking the ice from the Pumpkin Patch, near Louisville, and relieving the fleet of coal barges there. A channel has been cut in the ice to the head of the canal, and the barges of coal are being towed down to the canal, inside of the draw at the head. No loss thus far.

AT Evansville, Ind., Saturday night, there was a large meeting of steamboatmen and merchants, to take concerted action in petitioning Congress to make liberal appropriations for the permanent improvement of the Ohio river. Spirited speeches were made and strong resolutions passed. The meeting comprised the best representative men of the city.

THE Louisville *Courier* says: Captain John A. Wood, who is commanding the John A. and B. D. Wood, with their tows, is a "pusher." He has knocked the ice business "cold," and shoved his fleet a howling out of the Ohio. Nobody but him would have ventured to do it, but all who know Capt. Woods, wouldn't have believed that he *would*. He's out of the wood—s with both *Woods!* He doesn't scare worth a cent, John doesn't.

THE St. Francis, which hit a snag and sunk nearly in sight of Madison, 40 miles west of Memphis, near dark last Friday night, is likely to prove a total loss. The river is rapidly declining, and the Eckert, now at the sunken John B. Maude, can not reach Madison, even were it to be desired. The boat went down in five or six feet of water, and having but little on board the principal loss will be the vessel, which, owing to the financial condition of our river men, can not be replaced. The vessel is insured for $10,000, chiefly in Cincinnati offices.

A SPECIAL to the Evansville *Journal* says: "The J. D. Parker grounded at 8 P. M., Saturday, opposite Mt. Vernon, 300 yards below the wharfboat and 100 yards from shore. She had 3½ feet water under her head, and 15 inches amidships, with 8 feet at the stern. Nearly all her freight has been taken ashore. Captain Robt. W. Wise has given up all hopes of getting her off, and has stopped work and entered protest. She is somewhat hogged, but Captain Wise thinks he can brace up her stern and prevent her breaking in two. Captain Wise has done all that could be done to save her." She had a large quantity of freight from here, all of which is insured.

YESTERDAY'S Cincinnati *Commercial* has the following: The owners of the ill-fated Empire, sunk by the waves when loaded with sugar, at the New Orleans wharf, have sued the Union Insurance Company for $6,000, less $600, on a policy in force at the time of the disaster....There is no change in the situation of the C. P. Huntington. She lies piled out on the ice on the bank opposite the Little Miami depot, the water just reaching to her starboard side. She is badly twisted and in a very precarious condition. The Huntington belongs to the Portsmouth, Big Sandy and Pomeroy Packet Company, and is insured in Cincinnati....Pilot Joe Purcell, of the Charles Bodmann, has just received a patent magic stove from the East, which boils water without the aid of wood, coal, gas or any other kind of fuel. Yesterday, Captain Frank Stein made it boil water in a few seconds with the aid of a little lime and water.... The total consumption of Pittsburgh coal at New Orleans during 1874 was 2,749,500 bbls, and wholesale prices ranged between 33 and 60 cents per bbl. The arrivals were 257 boats and 68 barges. Boats contain about 8,500 bbls, and barges 4,500 bbls.... Capt. B. O. Carr, Supervising Inspector of the Sixth District, has made his annual report, from which we gather the following facts: Total number of vessels inspected, 189; total tonnage of district, 35,085.01; masters licensed, 384; mates licensed, 142; pilots licensed, 175; engineers licensed, 383; number of casualties, 21; of these, three were caused by explosion, two by accidental escape of steam from bursting steam pipes, and three by fire; number of lives lost by accidents, 22; number of passengers carried, about 600,000. No passengers have been injured, with the exception of the wife of one of the pilots of the towboat Crescent City, who was with her husband at the time of the explosion. Colonel Carr's district includes Louisville, Memphis, Evansville, and Nashville. The Sixth district is the largest in territory in the United States. It embraces the Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, St. Francis, White and Arkansas rivers, besides the Ohio from the mouth of the Kentucky, and the Mississippi as far as Greenville, Mississippi....Captain John K. Booth has telegraphed for the John W. Garrett and barges, bound from New Orleans to Cincinnati, and now at Cairo, to proceed up the Ohio forthwith, as far as the ice will permit.

### IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD—1 car lumber Walker Bro; 1 do W McCreery; 1 car shingles Union P Mill Co; 32 bxs f fish D W Garrett; 24 do T McCoy; 1 safe Reisick Bro; 2 bxs h ware Lyle B & McC; 1 coffin W H Devore; 1 bale mdse D P Chapman; 2 bxs h ware McWhinney & Co; 1 bct h ware Pgh Steel & Casting Co; 4 bales rubber Hartley McK & Co; 2 bxs castings Craig Bro; 48 bbls mdse R S Ramsey; 100 bbls flour F W Jenkins; 3 bbls eggs and butter J Kasser; 19 bags rye W J Meek; 1 car s iron J O'Gradey; 10 bbls oat meal W Haslage; 1 cutting box A S Murphy; 1 show case Hubbard L & Co; 1 car lumber Penna Reform School.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—125 pkgs lard R Owens; 1 car e corn McHenry & H; 7 cars brick Soho Furnace; 10 bbls oil S M Willock; 5 pkgs butter Head C & Co; 15 bbls d peaches Dilworth Bro; 12 cases honey Voigt M & Co; 25 cases tobacco Watt L & C; 26 bags c seed A Kirkpatrick & Co; 2 d hogs H Rea Jr; 10 bags flour Wilson Bro; 30 hides W Flaccus & Son; 14 bbls dry apples G L Peabody & Co; 1 bbl eggs Braden & P; 25 bxs soap Johnston C & Co; 25 do J Seibert; 10 bxs last W B Junker; 13 bags rags McCullough S & Co; 30 do do Harrison & McC; 12 bxs fish B Pulpress; 6 sacks c seed P Duff & Son.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—23 cars coal Armstrong D & Co; 2 do hay O H Allerton; 1 do Beckert & G; 1 do Laing & McK; 1 do J A Duff; 1 do do J Graham; 1 do clay Murtland & S; 1 do Star Fire Brick Co; 1 do axles Carnegie K & Co; 1 box mdse B A Elliott & Co; 1 do butter and eggs A Rahenkamp; 2 d hogs 3 bxs fruit S White Jr & Son; 5 beef hides Seibert & Bro; 1 bx poultry 1 do butter and eggs Freese & A; 1 bx frames J J Gillespie & Co; lot h ware P M Truby; 10 bbls oil Bakewell P & Co; 1 do chickens E D Crawford; 1 bxs sunds J Woodwell & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—175 sks corn Elwood & Mec; 1 car hay J & W Fairley; 3 cars ear corn L C Newson; 2 bbls d apples 4 do beans 7 tubs butter 3 cases lard A Baymer & Co; 2 cars e corn D G Stewart & Co; 3 bbls tallow 1 do lard R Owens & co, 7 casks 1 trc shoulders F Sellers & co; 5 casks do 19 bbls l oil J H Parker; 10 bxs candles S M Cummings; 60 bales hay H J McCracken; 30 qr butts tobacco 10 cads do E Poerstel; 10 half butts do J M Sichel & Co; 2 valve caps Bailey F & co; 50 trcs lard F Sellers & co; 1,219 ... Moorhead & co; 31 trcs shoulders R Owens & co; 18 bbls whisky 2 half bbls do M Klein & co; 1 car bran S B Floyd & Co; 1 car scrap steel Anderson & W; 5 bbls oil H M Graham; 15 do hominy Carter Bro & Co; 31 hhds sugar S A Stephenson; 50 bbls oil R Owens & Co; 9 bbls cages 1 sack seed C Espich; 67 bales hay F Shield.

## SCRAP IRON, &c.

**W. J. HAMMOND,**
DEALER IN
**WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,**
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad, Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels and Boilers.

**Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,**
**W. J. Hammond,**
Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

## WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

**Laing & McKallip,**
DEALERS IN
GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED, BALED HAY, &c.
General Agents for the Celebrated
Louisville, Phœnix and Rosendale
**HYDRAULIC CEMENTS!**
Also, WILKESBARRE ANTHRACITE COAL.
347 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

**L. J. BLANCHARD & CO.,**
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
**GROCERIES, TEAS,**
Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c.,
No. 396 PENN STREET.
Goods delivered in the city free of charge.

**Flour! Flour!**
**HANNA, WOOD & CO.,**
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
**Flour, Grain, Mill Feed, &c.,**
112 SECOND AVENUE.

PETER KEIL.........................JAS. F. RITCHART.
**KEIL & RITCHART,**
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.
349 LIBERTY STREET,
Patterson's Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**Caldwell & Co.,**
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,
205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

**GEORGE STEWART,**
Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealer in
FLOUR, GROCERIES, GRAIN, FEED AND PRODUCE.
No. 11 West Ohio street, Allegheny City.
Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce. mh1:k11

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—100 BAGS Choice. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

# United States Mail.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, 1st December, 1874.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 o'clock P. M., of MARCH 1, 1875, (to be decided by 20th March), for carrying the mails of the United States, from JULY 1, 1875, to June 30, 1876, on the following route in the State of Pennsylvania, and by the schedule of departures and arrivals herein specified, viz.:

2903 From Orbisonia, by Shade Gap, to Burnt Cabins, 14 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Orbisonia daily, except Sunday, at 9 a m;
Arrive at Burnt Cabins by 12 m;
Leave Burnt Cabins daily, except Sunday, at 1 p m;
Arrive at Orbisonia by 4 p m.
Bond required with bid, $900.

3258 From Limestone to New Bethlehem, 10 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Limestone Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 a m;
Arrive at New Bethlehem at 2 p m;
Leave New Bethlehem Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 3 p m;
Arrive at Limestone by 6 p m.
Bond required with bid, $300.

3259 From Howard, by Dunlop (n. o.) and Calvert (n. o.) to Milesburgh, 20 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Howard Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Milesburgh by 12 m;
Leave Milesburgh Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Howard by 12 m.
Bond required with bid, $600.

3260 From Mountville to Manorville, 3 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Mountville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Manorville by 1 p m;
Leave Manorville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Mountville by 3 p m.
Bond required with bid, $100.

3261 From Armagh, by Buffington, to Strongstown, 10 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Armagh Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Strongstown by 5 p m;
Leave Strongstown Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Armagh by 11 a m;
Bond required with bid, $300.

3262 From West Alexander, by Potomac, to Bethany (W. Va.,) 9 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave West Alexander Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Bethany by 4 p m;
Leave Bethany Wednesday and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at West Alexander by 12 m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

3263 From Meyerstown to Reistersville, 6 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Meyerstown daily, except Sunday, at 4 p m;
Arrive at Reistersville by 5 p m;
Leave Reistersville daily, except Sunday, at 3 p m;
Arrive at Meyerstown by 4 p m.
Bond required with bid, $400.

3264 From Sligo to Perry, 4 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Sligo Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1:30 p m;
Arrive at Perry by 3 p m;
Leave Perry Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3:30 p m;
Arrive at Sligo by 5 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

3265 From Sligo to Reidsburgh, 6 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Sligo daily, except Sunday, at 9 a m;
Arrive at Reidsburgh by 11 a m;
Leave Reidsburgh daily, except Sunday, at 12 m;
Arrive at Sligo by 2 p m.
Bond required with bid, $400.

3266 From Smethport to Kane, 24½ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Smethport Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Kane by 3 p m;
Leave Kane Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Smethport by 3 p m.
Bond required with bid, $800.

3267 From Shamokin, by Gowen City (n. o.) and Helfenstein (n. o), to Ashland, 15 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Shamokin daily, except Sunday, at 12 m;
Arrive at Ashland by 5 p m;
Leave Ashland daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Shamokin by 12 m.
Bond required with bid, $900.

3268 From Bakerstown by Mars and Breakneck, to Beaver, 25 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Bakerstown Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 10 a m;
Arrive at Beaver by 6 p m.
Leave Beaver Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Bakerstown by 6 p m.
Bond required with bid $608.

3269 From Numidia, by Cherrington's store (n. o.), to Centralia, 12 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Numidia Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Centralia by 1:30 p m;
Leave Centralia Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Numidi by 10:30 a m.
Bond required with bid $400.

3270 From Lehighton to East Penn (n. o.), 6 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Lehighton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at East Penn by 11 a m;
Leave East Penn Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Lehighton by 3 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

3271 From Mauch Chunk to Albrightsville, 15 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Mauch Chunk Wednesday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Albrightsville by 12 m;
Leave Albrightsville Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Mauch Chunk by 6 p m;
Bond required with bid, $300.

3272 From Starrucca, by Talmanville, Lake Como and Equinunk, to Lordsville (N. Y.) 18 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Starrucca Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a. m.
Arrive at Lordsville by 12 m;
Leave Lordsville Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Starrucca by 7 p m;
Bond required with bid, $400.

3273 From Sideling Hill to Ebinsville, 24 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Sideling Hill Wednesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Elbinsville by 3 p m;
Leave Elbinsville Thursday at 7 a m.
Arrive at Sideling Hill by 3 p m;
Bond required with bid, $300.

3274 From Big Cove Tannery to Hancock (Md.), 13½ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Big Cove Tannery Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Hancock by 1 p m;
Leave Hancock Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Big Cove Tannery by 6 p m.
Bond required with bid, $500.

3275 From Beallsville, by Zollersville and Lippincott, to Waynesburg, 20 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Beallsville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Waynesburg by 12 m;
Leave Waynesburg Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Beallsville by 12 m
Bond required with bid, $600.

3276 From Fisher's Ferry, by Augusta, to Seven Points (n. o.), 10 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Fisher's Ferry Wednesday and Saturday at 9:30 a m;
Arrive at Seven Points by 12:30 p m;
Leave Seven Points Wednesday and Saturday at 12:30 p m;
Arrive at Fisher's Ferry by 3:30 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

3277 From Newton Hamilton, by Vinyard Mills and Germany Valley (n. o.) to Shirleysburgh, 9 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Newton Hamilton Tuesday and Friday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Shirleysburgh by 1 p m;
Leave Shirleysburgh Tuesday and Friday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Newton Hamilton by 5 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

3278 From Reynoldsville to Punxatawney, 16 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Reynoldsville Wednesday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Punxatawney by 12 m;
Leave Punxatawney Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Punxatawney by 6 p m.
Bond required with bid, $400.

## EXTRACTS FROM LAWS, ETC.

OATH OF MAIL CONTRACTORS AND CARRIERS, REQUIRED BY ACT OF CONGRESS, JUNE 8, 1872.

I, ———, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully perform all the duties required of me, and abstain from everything forbidden by the laws in relation to the establishment of postoffices and postroads within the United States, and that I will honestly and truly account for and pay over any money belonging to the said United States which may come into my possession or control. So help me God.

By section 16 of the act of June 8, 1872, every person employed in the postal service is subject to all pains, penalties and forfeitures for violation of the laws relating to such service, whether he has taken the above oath or affirmation or not.

SECTIONS OF THE ACT OF CONGRESS "TO REVISE, CONSOLIDATE AND AMEND THE STATUTES RELATING TO THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT," APPROVED JUNE 8, 1872.

The POSTMASTER GENERAL requests that bidders, guarantors, sureties, and all persons concerned, or intending to be concerned, in mail contracts, will carefully read and critically examine the abstract of laws here presented, and also the forms and instructions at the end of this advertisement, in order that bids may be made and liabilities assumed understandingly, and that all misapprehensions or cause of complaint hereafter may be avoided.

POSTMASTERS are required to make themselves familiar with these laws and instructions, that they may be able to inform and direct others.

*Postmasters, clerks, &c., cannot be contractors.*

SEC. 78. That no postmaster, assistant postmaster, or clerk employed in any postoffice, shall be a contractor or concerned in a contract for carrying the mail.

*Persons in the employ of the Postoffice Department (including postmasters) cannot become interested in a mail contract, nor act as agent of contractors or bidders.*

SEC. 12. That no person employed in the Post-office Department shall become interested in any contract for carrying the mail, or act as agent, with or without compensation, for any contractor or person offering to become a contractor in any business before the Department; and any person so offending shall be immediately dismissed from office and shall be liable to pay so much money as may have been realized from said contract, to be recovered in an action of debt, for the use of the Post-office Department.

By regulation of the Department, no carrier should be employed who is under sixteen years of age; and no bidder will be accepted who is under twenty-one years of age, or who is a married woman.

*Conveyance of letters out of the mail. Private expresses, &c.*

SEC. 227. That any person concerned in carrying the mail who shall collect, receive or carry any letter or packet, or cause or procure the same to be done, contrary to law, shall, on conviction thereof, for every such offense, forfeit and pay not exceeding fifty dollars.

SEC. 228. That no person shall establish any private express for the conveyance of letters or packets, or in any manner cause or provide for the conveyance of the same by regular trips or at stated periods, over any post-route which is or may be established by law, or from any city, town, or place to any other city, town, or place between which the mail is regularly carried; and every person so offending, or aiding or assisting therein, shall, for each offense, forfeit and pay one hundred and fifty dollars.

SEC. 229. That the owner of any stage-coach, railway-car, steamboat, or other vehicle or vessel, which shall, with the knowledge of any owner, in whole or in part, or with the knowledge or connivance of the driver, conductor, master, or other person having charge of the same, convey any person acting or employed as a private express for the conveyance of letters or packets, and actually in possession of the same for the purpose of conveying them contrary to the spirit, true intent, and meaning of this law, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay one hundred and fifty dollars.

SEC. 230. That no person shall transmit by private express or other unlawful means, or deliver to any agent of such unlawful express, or deposit, or cause to be deposited, at any appointed place, for the purpose of being transmitted, any letter or packet, and for every such offense the party so offending shall forfeit and pay fifty dollars.

SEC. 231. That no stage-coach, railway-car, steamboat, or other vehicle or vessel which regularly performs trips at stated periods on any post-route, or from any city, town, or place to any other city, town or place between which the mail is regularly carried shall carry otherwise than in the mail, any letters or packets, except such as relate to some part of the cargo of such steamboat or other vessel, or to some article carried at the same time by the same stage-coach, railway-car, or other vehicle, except as provided in section two hundred and thirty-nine; and for every such offense the owner of the stage-coach, railway-car, steamboat, or other vehicle or vessel shall forfeit and pay one hundred dollars; and the driver, conductor, master, or other person having charge thereof, and not at the time owner of the whole or any part thereof, shall in like manner forfeit and pay for every such offense fifty dollars.

(Sec. 239 permits conveyance of letters in stamped envelopes otherwise than by mail.)

*The manner in which proposals shall be made, and the*
LIABILITY OF POSTMASTERS.

SEC. 245. That every proposal for carrying the mail shall be accompanied by the bond of the bidder, with sureties approved by a postmaster, and in cases where the amount of the bond exceeds five thousand dollars, by a postmaster of the first, second, or third class, in a sum to be designated by the Postmaster General in the advertisement of each route; to which bond a condition shall be annexed, that if the said bidder shall within such time after his bid is accepted as the Postmaster General shall prescribe, enter into a contract with the United States of America, with good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Postmaster General, to perform the service proposed in his said bid, and, further, that he shall perform the said service according to his contract, then the said obligation to be void, otherwise to be in full force and obligation in law; and in case of failure of any bidder to enter into such contract to perform the service, or, having executed a contract, in case of failure to perform the service according to his contract, he and his sureties shall be liable for the amount of said bond as liquidated damages to be recovered in an action of debt on the said bond. No proposal shall be considered unless it shall be accompanied by such bond, and there shall have been affixed to said proposal the oath of the bidder, taken before an officer qualified to administer oaths, that he has the ability, pecuniarily, to fulfill his obligations, and that the bid is made in good faith, and with the intention to enter into contract and perform the service in case his bid is accepted.

SEC. 246. That before the bond of a bidder provided for in the aforesaid section is approved, there shall be endorsed thereon the oaths of the sureties therein, taken before an officer qualified to administer oaths, that they are owners of real estate worth, in the aggregate, a sum double the amount of the said bond, over and above all debts due and owing by them, and all judgments, mortgages, and executions against them, after allowing all exceptions of every character whatever.

SEC. 247. That any postmaster who shall affix his signature to the approval of any bond of a bidder, or the certificate of sufficiency of sureties in any contract before the said bond or contract is signed by the bidder or contractor and his sureties, or shall knowingly, or without the exercise of due diligence, approve any bond of a bidder with insufficient sureties, or shall knowingly make any false or fraudulent certificate, shall be forthwith dismissed from office, and be thereafter disqualified from holding the office of postmaster, and shall also be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

*Service to be awarded to the lowest bidder. Bids of failing contractors may not be considered.*

SEC. 249. That all contracts for carrying the mail shall be in the name of the United States, and shall be awarded to the lowest bidder tendering sufficient guarantees for faithful performance, without other reference to the mode of transportation than may be necessary to provide for the due celerity, certainty, and security thereof; but the Postmaster General shall not be bound to consider the bid of any person who has wilfully or negligently failed to perform a former contract.

*Combinations to prevent bidding prohibited.*

SEC. 250. That no contract for carrying the mail shall be made with any person who has entered, or proposed to enter, into any combination to prevent the making of any bid for carrying the mail, or who has made any agreement, or given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any consideration whatever to induce any other person not to bid for any such contract; and if any person so offending is a contractor for carrying the mail, his contract may be annulled; and for the first offense the person so offending shall be disqualified to contract for carrying the mail for five years, and for the second offense shall be forever disqualified.

*Failing bidders and contractors. Contracts may be extended, and temporary contracts made.*

SEC. 251. That after any regular bidder whose bid has been accepted shall fail to enter into contract for the transportation of the mails according to his proposal, or, having entered into contract, shall fail to commence the performance of the service stipulated in his or their contract as therein provided, the Postmaster General shall proceed to contract with the next lowest bidder for the same service, who will enter into a contract for the performance thereof, unless the Postmaster General shall consider such bid too high, in which case he shall re-advertise such service. And if any bidder whose bid has been accepted, and who has entered into a contract to perform the service according to his proposal, and in pursuance of his contract has entered upon the performance of the service to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General, shall subsequently fail or refuse to perform the service according to his contract, the Postmaster General shall proceed to contract with the next lowest bidder for such service, under the advertisement thereof, (unless the Postmaster General shall consider such bid too high,) who will enter into contract and give bond and sureties, to be approved by the Postmaster General, for the faithful performance thereof, in the penalty and with the same terms and conditions thereto annexed as were stated and contained in the bond which accompanied his bid; but in case each and every of the next lowest bidders for such service whose respective bids are not considered too high by the Postmaster General shall refuse to enter into contract and give bond as herein required for the faithful performance of his contract, the Postmaster General shall immediately advertise for proposals to perform the service on said route. Whenever an accepted bidder shall fail to enter into contract, or a contractor on any mail-route shall fail or refuse to perform the service on said route according to his contract, or when a new route shall be established, or new service required, or when from any other cause there shall not be a contractor legally bound or required to perform such service, the Postmaster General may make a temporary contract for carrying the mail on such route, without advertisement, for such period as may be necessary, not in any case exceeding six months, until the service shall have commenced under a contract made according to law; *Provided, however,* That the Postmaster General shall not employ temporary service at a higher price than that paid to the contractor who shall have performed the service during the last preceding regular contract term. And in all cases of regular contracts hereafter made, the contract may, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, be continued in force beyond its express terms for a period not exceeding six months, until a new contract with the same, or other contractors, shall be made by the Postmaster General.

*Bidders not released until a contract is entered into and service begun.*

SEC. 252. That no bidder for carrying the mails shall be released from his obligation under his bid or proposal, notwithstanding an award made to a lower bidder, until a contract for the designated service shall have been duly executed by such lower bidder and his sureties, and accepted, and the service entered upon by the contractor to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General.

CERTIFIED CHECKS OR DRAFTS TO ACCOMPANY ALL BIDS EXCEEDING $5,000.

SEC. 253. That hereafter all bidders upon every mail route for the transportation of the mails upon the same, where the annual compensation for the service on such route at the time exceeds the sum of five thousand dollars, shall accompany their bids with a certified check, or draft, payable to the order of the Postmaster General, upon some solvent national bank, which check or draft shall not be less than five per centum on the amount of the annual pay on said route at the time such bid is made; and in case of new or modified service, not less than five per centum of the amount of the bond of the bidder required to accompany his bid, if the amount of the said bond exceeds five thousand dollars. In case any bidder, on being awarded any such contract, shall fail to execute the same, with good and sufficient sureties, according to the terms on which such bid was made and accepted, and enter upon the performance of the service to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General, such bidder shall, in addition to his liability on his bond accompanying his bid, forfeit the amount so deposited to the United States, and the same shall forthwith be paid into the Treasury for the use of the Postoffice Department; but if such contract shall be duly executed and the service entered upon as aforesaid, such draft or check so deposited, and the check or draft deposited by all other bidders on the same route, shall be returned to the respective bidders making such deposits. No proposals for the transportation of the mails where the amount of the bond required to accompany the same shall exceed five thousand dollars shall be considered, unless accompanied with the check or draft herein required, together with the bond required by a preceding section: *Provided,* That nothing in this act shall be construed or intended to affect any penalties or forfeitures which have heretofore accrued under the provisions of the sections hereby amended.

*Failing contractors guilty of a misdemeanor*

SEC. 254. That any person or persons bidding for the transportation of the mails upon any route which may be advertised to be let, and receiving an award of the contract for such service, who shall wrongfully refuse or fail to enter into contract with the Postmaster General in due form, and perform the service described in his or their bid or proposal, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, and by imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months.

*No pay to be made until contracts are executed.*

SEC. 259. That no person whose bid for carrying the mail is accepted shall receive any pay until he has executed his contract according to law and the regulations of the Department.

*Compensation for additional service restricted and regulated.*

SEC. 260. That compensation for additional service in carrying the mail shall not be in excess of the exact proportion which the original compensation bears to the original service; and when any such additional service is ordered, the sum to be allowed therefor shall be expressed in the order and entered upon the books of the Department; and no compensation shall be paid for any additional regular service rendered before the issuing of such order.

SEC. 261. That no extra allowance shall be made for any increase of expedition in carrying the mail unless thereby the employment of additional stock and carriers is made necessary, and in such case the additional compensation shall bear no greater proportion to the additional stock and carriers necessarily employed than the compensation in the original contract bears to the stock and carriers necessarily employed in its execution.

*Deductions may be made, and fines imposed, for Delinquencies.*

SEC. 266. That the Postmaster General may make deductions from the pay of contractors for failures to perform service according to contract, and impose fines upon them for other delinquencies. He may deduct the price of the trip in all cases where the trip is not performed; and not exceeding three times the price if the failure is occasioned by the fault of the contractor or carrier.

*Contracts cannot be assigned nor transferred.*

SEC. 271. That no contractor for transporting the mail within or between the United States and any foreign country shall assign or transfer his contract, and all such assignments or transfers shall be null and void.

*Schedules to be furnished and posted up in post-offices. Registers to be returned and reports made.*

SEC. 70. That the Postmaster General shall furnish to the postmasters at the termination of each route a schedule of the time of arrival and departure of the mail at their offices, respectively, to be posted in a conspicuous place in the office; and the Postmaster General shall also give the postmaster notice of any change in the arrival and departure that may be ordered; and he shall cause to be kept and returned to the Department, at short and regular intervals, registers showing the exact times of the arrivals and departures of the mail.

By act of Congress approved April 21, 1808, no member of Congress can be a contractor, or be concerned, directly or indirectly, in any contract with the Government; and by the same act it is made a high misdemeanor for any officer of the United States to enter in its behalf, into a contract with a member of Congress.

[But if a member withdraw from a contract it may be concluded with the other partners.—*Opinion of Attorney General,* 4, 47. A contract with one who is elected a member of Congress during its continuance is not affected by such election.—*Ibid.,* 5, 697.]

*The Postmaster General has no power, under the law, to release bidders and contractors and their sureties from their liabilities on the allegation of real or supposed mistakes of any kind in making proposals. He particularly requests that, before bidding, the fullest inquiry and investigation be made in regard to the route, distance, service, weight of mails, cost of stock, feed, and all expenses existing and likely to occur during the contract term, and with due consideration of the consequences imposed by law on delinquents.*

CONTRACTS TO BE EXECUTED AND FILED IN THE DEPARTMENT BY THE FIRST DAY OF JUNE.

Under the provisions of section 245 of the act approved June 23, 1874, the Postmaster General has prescribed the 1st day of June, 1875, on or before which day the contracts of accepted bidders must be received at the Department in Washington, executed in due form.

*Accepted bidders not complying with this regulation shall be considered as having failed to comply with their proposals, and the Postmaster General may proceed to contract for the service with other parties, according to law.*

CONTRACTS RECEIVED AT THE DEPARTMENT AFTER JUNE 1ST WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED BY THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

FORM OF PROPOSAL, BOND, AND CERTIFICATE.

*Proposals.*

The undersigned ———, whose post-office address is ———, county of ———, State of ———, proposes to carry the mails of the United States, from July 1, 1875, to June 30, 187 , on route No. —, between ——— and ———, State of ———, under the advertisement of the Postmaster General, dated December 1, 1874, "with celerity, certainty, and security," for the annual sum of ——— dollars; and if this proposal is accepted he will enter into contract, with sureties to be approved by the Postmaster General, within the time prescribed in said advertisement.

*This proposal is made with full knowledge of the distance of the route, the weight of the mail to be carried, and all other particulars in reference to the route and service; and, also, after careful examination of the laws and instructions attached to advertisement of mail service.*

Dated——— ———, Bidder.

*Oath required by section 245 of an act of Congress approved June 23, 1874, to be affixed to each bid for carrying the mail, and to be taken before an officer qualified to administer oaths.*

I ———, of ———, bidder for carrying the mail on route No. —, from ——— to ———, do swear that I have the ability, pecuniarily, to fulfill my obligation as such bidder; that the bid is made in good faith, and with the intention to enter into contract and perform the service in case said bid shall be accepted.

———

Sworn to and subscribed before me, ——— for the ——— of ———, this —— day of ———, A. D. 187 , [SEAL.] and in testimony whereof I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal the day and year aforesaid.

———

NOTE.—When the oath is taken before a justice of the peace, or any other officer not using a seal, except a judge of a United States court, the certificate of the clerk of a court of record must be added, under his seal of office, that the person who administered the oath is duly qualified as such officer.

*Bids of $5,000 and upward must be accompanied by a certified check, or draft, on some solvent national bank, payable to the order of the Postmaster General, equal to 5 per centum on the present annual pay on the route; or in case of new service, not less than 5 per centum of the amount of the bond accompanying the bid, if said bond exceeds $5,000.*

The proposal must be signed by the bidder or bidders, and the date of signing affixed.

Direct to the "Second Assistant Postmaster General, Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.," marked "Proposals, State of ———."

BOND.

*Directions.*

☞Insert the names of the principal and sureties in full in the body of the bond; also the date. The signatures to the bond should be witnessed, and the certificate on the inside should be signed by a justice of the peace, adding his official title, or, if signed by a Notary Public, he should affix his seal.

Know all men by these presents, that ———, of ———, in the State of ———, principal, and ——— and ——— of ———, in the State of ———, as sureties, are held and firmly bound unto the United States of America in the just and full sum of ——— dollars, lawful money of the United States, to be paid to the said United States of America or its duly appointed or authorized officer or officers; to the payment of which, well and truly to be made and done, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, and administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

Sealed with our seals, and dated this —— day of ———, 187 .

Whereas, by an act of Congress approved June 23, 1874, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and for other purposes," it is provided: "that every proposal for carrying the mail shall be accompanied by the bond of the bidder, with sureties approved by a postmaster," in pursuance whereof, and in compliance with the provisions of said law, this bond is made and executed, subject to all the terms, conditions, and remedies thereon, in the said act provided and prescribed, to accompany the aforegoing and annexed proposal of the said ———.

Now, the condition of the said obligation is such, that if the said ———, bidder as aforesaid, shall, within such time after his bid is accepted as the Postmaster General has prescribed in said advertisement of route No. —, to wit, on or before the 1st day of June, 1875, enter into a contract with the United States of America, with good and sufficient sureties to be approved by the Postmaster General, to perform the service proposed in his said bid, and further shall perform said service according to his contract: then this obligation shall be void, otherwise to be in full force and obligation in law.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this —— day of ———, 187 .

———, [L. S.]
———, [L. S.]
———, [L. S.]

Witness:

STATE OF——— } ss.
COUNTY OF——— }

On this ——— day of ———, 187 , personally appeared before me ——— and ———, sureties in the aforegoing bond, to me known to be the persons named in said bond as sureties, and who have executed the same as such, who being by me duly sworn, depose and say, and each for himself deposes and says, he has executed the within bond, that his place of residence is correctly stated therein, that he is the owner of real estate worth the sum hereinafter set against his name over and above all debts due and owing by him, and all judgments, mortgages, and executions against him, after allowing all exceptions of every character whatever, the total sum thus assured amounting to $———.

——— $——— ——— dollars.
——— $——— ——— dollars.

Subscribed and sworn before me this ——— day of ———, 187 .

———

NOTE.—When the above oath is taken before a justice of the peace or any other officer not using a seal, except a Judge of a U. S. Court, the certificate of the clerk of the court of record must be added, under his seal of office, that the person who administered the oath is duly qualified as such officer.

STATE OF ——— } ss.
COUNTY OF ——— }

I, ———, clerk of the ———, the same being a Court of Record, do hereby certify that ———, whose genuine signature appears to the foregoing affidavit, was, at the time of signing the same, Justice of the peace in and for the county and State aforesaid, duly qualified, and that all his official acts as such are entitled to full faith and credit.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand as clerk, and affixed the seal of said court, on this —— day of ———, 187 .

[L. S.] ———, *Clerk.*

CERTIFICATE OF POSTMASTER.

I, the undersigned, postmaster at ———, State of ———, after the exercise of due diligence to inform myself of the pecuniary ability and responsibility of the principal and his sureties in the aforegoing bond, and of the unincumbered real estate owned by them respectively, do hereby approve said bond and certify that said sureties are sufficient —sufficient to insure the payment of double the entire amount of the said bond; and I do further certify that the said bond was duly signed by ——— and ———, his sureties, before signing his certificate.

———, *Postmaster.*

Dated ———, 187 .

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS AND POSTMASTERS.

*Containing also conditions to be incorporated in the contracts to the extent the Department may deem proper.*

1. Seven minutes are allowed to each intermediate office, when not otherwise specified, for assorting the mails.

2. On routes where the mode of conveyance admits of it, the special agents of the Post Office Department, also postoffice blanks, mail bags, locks and keys, are to be conveyed without extra charge.

3. "Way bills" or receipts, prepared by postmasters or other agents of the Department, to accompany the mails, specifying the number, and destination of the several bags, to be examined by the postmasters, to insure regularity in the delivery of bags and pouches.

4. No pay will be made for trips not performed; and for each of such omissions, if the failure be occasioned by the fault of the contractor or carrier, three times the pay of the trip will be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connection with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one-fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. For repeated delinquencies of the kind herein specified, enlarged penalties, proportioned to the nature thereof and the importance of the mail, may be made.

5. For leaving behind or throwing off the mails, or any portion of them, for the admission of passengers, or for being concerned in setting up or running an express conveying intelligence in advance of the mail, a quarter's pay may be deducted.

6. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained by certificates of postmasters or the affidavits of other credible persons; for failing to arrive in contract time; for neglecting to take the mail from, or deliver it into, a postoffice; for suffering it to be wet, injured, destroyed, robbed, or lost; and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running, a coach, car or steamboat on a route.

7. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures to run agreeably to contract; for violating the postoffice laws, or disobeying the instructions of the Department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the Department to do so; for running an express as aforesaid; or for transporting persons or packages conveying mailable matter out of the mail.

8. The Postmaster General may order an increase of service on a route by allowing therefor a *pro rata* increase on the contract pay. He may change schedules of departures and arrivals in all cases, and particularly to make them conform to connections with railroads, without increase of pay, provided the running time be not abridged. The Postmaster General may also discontinue or curtail the service, in whole or in part, in order to place on the route superior service, or whenever the public interests, in his judgment, shall require such discontinuance or curtailment for any other cause, he allowing, as full indemnity to contractor, one month's extra pay on the amount of service dispensed with, and a *pro rata* compensation for the amount of service retained and continued.

9. Payments will be made by collections from, or drafts on, postmasters or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter—say in November, February, May and August, provided that required evidence of service has been received.

10. The distances given are believed to be substantially correct; but no increased pay will be allowed should they be greater than advertised, if the points to be supplied are correctly stated. *Bidders must inform themselves on this point,* and also in reference to the weight of the mail, the condition of hills, roads, streams, &c., and all toll-bridges, turn-pikes, plank-roads, ferries, or obstructions of any kind by which expense may be incurred. No claim for additional pay, based on such ground, can be considered; nor for alleged mistakes or misapprehension as to the degree of service; nor for bridges destroyed, ferries discontinued, or other obstructions causing or increasing distance or expense occurring during the contract term. Offices established after this advertisement is issued, and also during the contract term, are to be visited without extra pay if the distance is not increased.

11. Bidders are cautioned to mail their proposals in time to reach the Department by the day and hour named in the advertisement, as bids received after that time *will not be considered* in competition with bids of reasonable amount received in time. Neither can bids be considered which are without the bond, oath or certificate required by section 245, act of June 23, 1874.

12. Bidders should first propose for service strictly according to the advertisement, and then, if they desire, *separately* for different service, and if the *regularly* bid be the lowest offered for the advertised service, the other propositions may be considered.

13. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal. Consolidated or combination bids ("proposing one sum for two or more routes") cannot be considered.

14. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the name and residence of the bidder, (that is, his usual post-office address,) and the name of each member of a firm where a company offers, should be distinctly stated.

15. Bidders are requested to use, as far as practicable, the printed proposals furnished by the Department, to write out in full the sum of their bids, and to retain copies of them.

Altered bids should not be submitted. No withdrawal of a bid will be allowed unless the withdrawal is received twenty-four hours previous to the time fixed for opening the proposals.

16. In case of failure of the accepted bidder to execute a contract, or of the abandonment of service during the contract term, the service will be re-advertised and re-let at the expense of the failing bidder or contractor.

17. The Postmaster General reserves the right to reject any bid which may be deemed extravagant; and also to disregard the bids of failing contractors and bidders. (Act of June 8, 1872, section 249.)

18. The bid should be sealed, superscribed "Mail Proposals, State of ———," addressed "Second Assistant Postmaster General, Contract Office."

19. Every proposal must be accompanied by a bond with sureties approved by a postmaster, and in cases where the amount of the bond exceeds five thousand dollars ($5,000) by a postmaster of the first, second or third class. Bids for service, the pay for which at the time of advertisement exceeds five thousand dollars ($5,000), must be accompanied by a certified check, or draft, payable to the order of the Postmaster General, on some solvent national bank, of not less than five per centum of the annual pay on such route, and in case of new or modified service, not less than five per centum of the amount of the bond accompanying the bid, if the amount of said bond exceeds ($5,000) five thousand dollars.

The amount of bond required with bids, and the present pay when it exceeds ($5,000) five thousand dollars, are stated in the advertisement under the appropriate route.

20. All checks deposited with bids will be held until contract is executed and service commenced by the accepted bidder. *Checks will then be returned by mail on the written request of the bidder.*

21. Transfers of contracts, or of interest in contracts, are forbidden by law, and consequently cannot be allowed. Neither can bids, or interest in bids, be transferred or assigned to other parties. Bidders will therefore take notice that they will be expected to perform the service awarded to them through the whole contract term.

22. Section 249 of the act of June 8, 1872, provides that contracts for the transportation of the mail shall be "awarded to the lowest bidder tendering sufficient guarantees for faithful performance, without other reference to the mode of such transportation than may be necessary to provide for the due celerity, certainty, and security thereof." Under this law bids that propose to transport the mails with "*celerity, certainty, and security,*" *having been decided to be the only legal bids, are construed as providing for the entire mail, however large and whatever may be the mode of conveyance necessary to ensure its "celerity, certainty, and security," and have the preference over all others,* and no others are considered, except for steamboat routes.

23. A modification of a bid in any of its essential terms is tantamount to a new bid, and cannot be received so as to interfere with regular competition. Making a new bid in proper form is the only way to modify a previous one.

24. Postmasters are cautioned not to sign the approval of the bond of any bidder before the bond is signed by the bidder and his sureties, and not until entirely satisfied of the sufficiency of the sureties. See sections 246 and 247, act of June 23, 1874, accompanying this advertisement.

25. Postmasters are also liable to dismissal from office for acting as agents of contractors or bidders, with or without compensation, in any business, matter, or thing relating to the mail service. They are the trusted agents of the Department, and cannot consistently act in both capacities.

26. In all cases where the routes are not fully supplied with the necessary locks and pouches, it is the duty of the postmaster at the head of the route to make requisition on the Contract Office of this Department for such locks and pouches before 1st July next, provided the route be let.

MARSHALL JEWELL,
Postmaster General.

## FINANCIAL.

**AMERICAN BANK.**
Iron Bank Block,
Corner Sixth avenue and Wood street, PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL - - $200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
James Mosgrove, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech, Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.
Collections made to all points in the United State and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. fe10:b41

## IRON AND STEEL.

**WILSON, WALKER & CO.,**
**UNION FORGE**
AND
**IRON MILL,**
MANUFACTURERS OF
Wrought Iron Drawbars, Patent Drawbar Iron. Face and Follower Plates, Links, Pins, Hammered and Rolled Axles, and Railroad Car Forgings generally.
**UNIVERSAL MILL PLATES,**
ANGLES, SPLICE BARS,
**Shafting, Merchant Bar, &c**
Twenty-ninth and Railroad Streets, PITTSBURGH.

**ROOFS.**
**W. B. Scaife & Sons,**
Nos. 119 and 121 First Ave.,
79, 81, 83, 90 and 92 Second Ave. and 78 Third Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Erect in any part of the United States,
**IRON ROOF FRAMES**
Manufacturers of
**CORRUGATED IRON,**
The best article in use for covering or siding Wooded Frame Buildings.
ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF
SCAIFE'S PATENT WROUGHT
**IRON DOME HEAD,**
**Kitchen Range Boiler,**
EVERY BOILER TIGHT AND TESTED AT 130 POUNDS PRESSURE.
**Sheet and Plate Iron Work,**
AND COPPER PIPES.

**WAYNE IRON**
AND
**STEEL WORKS.**
**BROWN & CO**
Manufacturers of the
WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF
**IRON AND STEEL,**
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,
COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

**FORT PITT**
**Iron and Steel Works**
**REESE, GRAFF & WOODS,**
MANUFACTURERS OF
**Iron and Steel**
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
At the Works, Thirty-second Street,
Near Penn. PITTSBURGH, PA.

**KENSINGTON IRON WORKS.**
**HENRY LLOYD, SON & CO.,**
Manufacturers of Best Common, Refined and Charcoal
**IRON.**
BOILER, PLATE and SHEET IRON.
Office and Works, SECOND AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

**ISABELLA FURNACES.**
**Isabella Furnace Co.**
MANUFACTURERS OF
**Foundry and Forge Pig Iron,**
ETNA, PA.

**Pennsylvania Iron Works.**
**EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,**
Manufacturers of every description of
**SHEET AND BAR IRON,**
Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.
Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge, PITTSBURGH, PA.

**IRON CITY IRON WORKS.**
**Rogers & Burchfield**
Manufacturers of
**SHEET IRON**
Of every Description. Office and Warehouse, No. 108 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞Special attention paid to Fine Sheets for Trunks and Stamping purposes. my30:r84

**PHŒNIX ROLL WORKS.**
**JAS. B. YOUNG & CO.,**
PATENT SEMI-STEEL AND CAST IRON
**CHILL ROLLS**
SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS, Haskin's Patent Double Spiral Pinions, Cast and Finished to Order at Lowest Current Rates.
41st, 42d and Valley R. R., PITTSBURGH.

**PITTSBURGH**
**TAR CHEMICAL WORKS**
MANUFACTURERS OF
Pitch, Iron and Asphalt Varnish, Carbolate Powder, the Universal Disinfectant, Carbolic Acid, Crude Acid, Purified Benzoles, and other Products of Coal Tar.
Office—No. 62 FIFTH AVENUE, up stairs.
WORKS—Adjoining the Gas Works, Allegheny.

## RAILROADS.

**PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.**—On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 29th, 1874, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
CITY TIME.
MAIN LINE EASTWARD.
PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:51 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 12:05 p. m., Philadelphia 4:15 p. m.; New York 7:35 p. m.
DAY EXPRESS daily, at 7:56 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 p. m., Philadelphia 7:30 p. m., New York 10:30 p. m., Baltimore 7:30 p. m., Washington 9:10 p. m.
MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 8:11 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:40 p. m.
ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily, at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m., Baltimore 3:0 a. m., Washington 6:20 a. m.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily except Sunday, 4:21 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:25 a. m., Philadelphia 6:50 a. m., New York 10:10 a. m.
FAST LINE daily, at 7:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 4:13 a. m., Philadelphia 8:05 a. m., New York 11:15 a. m., Baltimore 7:45 a. m., Washington 9:07 a. m.
WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:51, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 12:51 p. m.
BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06, a. m., 5:01 and 9:21 p. m. Sunday 9:21 p. m.
WILKINSBURG ACCOM. 7:16 p. m.
JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p. m.
MAIN LINE WESTWARD.
Trains arrive at Union Depot, as follows, city time:
Mail Train daily, except Monday........1:21 a. m.
Fast Line daily except Monday..........1:41 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily except Monday 6:56 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily..................7:41 a. m.
Pacific Express daily.....................1:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily.....................8:21 p. m.
Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 2:41, 5:46 and 7:51 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.
Brinton Accommodation 7:31, 8:21 a. m. and 7:11 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:11 p. m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation 9:21 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation 9:41 a. m.
WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.
From Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, time.
MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler 6:36 a.
EXPRESS, connecting for Butler....... 2:11 p.m
FREEPORT ACCOM.. 9:16 a. m. and 4:46 p. m. On Sunday, 12:51 p. m.
SPRINGDALE ACCOM., 11:21 a. m., 6:11, 8:41 and 11:16 p. m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER, 3:21 p. m.
Trains arrive at Federal street Depot, city time:
Express, connecting from Butler........10:21 a.m
Mail Train, connecting from Butler..... 5:46 p.m
Freeport Accommodation 8:16 a. m. and 1:41 p. m. On Sunday 9:51 a. m.
Springdale Accom.. 6:51 a. m., 3:43, 7:11 and 11:16 p. m.
Market Train from Butler 9:11 a. m.
The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.
D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMPSON, General Manager.

**ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.**—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23d, 1874, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

| LEAVE. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hulton Accom. | 6:40am | Hulton Ac. | 6:30am |
| Buffalo Ex. | 7:25am | Night Express | 7:00am |
| Kittanning Ac. | 11:30am | Soda Works Ac | 8:30am |
| Hulton Ac. | 2:00pm | Kittanning Ac. | 10:00am |
| Titusville Ex. | 2:40pm | Hulton Ac. | 1:30pm |
| Kittanning Ac. | 4:30pm | Titusville Ex. | 3:25pm |
| Soda Works Ac | 5:55pm | Kittanning Ac. | 5:40pm |
| Night Ex. | 8:25pm | Pitts. Express. | 9:25pm |
| Hulton Ac. | 11:00pm | Hulton Ac. | 7:20pm |

Buffalo and Night Express trains make direct connections for Buffalo.
Buffalo and Pittsburgh Express daily—on Sundays to and from Oil City only. All other trains daily except Sunday.
Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:35 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:23 p. m., stopping at all stations.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.
Buffalo Express connects at Red Bank for Brookville, Driftwood, Williamsport and all points on the P. & E. R. R.
Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Sligo Branch, and at Sligo with stage for Clarion and points in Clarion county.
Titusville Express North and Pittsburgh Express South connect at Red Bank with train on Sligo Branch for Sligo.
Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.
Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Superintendent.
THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

**PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.**
On and after Nov. 15th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

| LEAVE. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fast Line | 2:13am | Atlantic Ex | 2:33am |
| Chicago Mail | 6:13am | Wheeling Ex | 10:53am |
| Cl.&Wh'gMail | 6:53am | Chicago Ex | 12:28pm |
| Erie&Asht.Ex. | 7:53am | Erie&Ash.Ex | 2:43pm |
| Chicago Ex. | 9:53am | Chicago Mail | 3:43pm |
| Cl.&Wh'gEx. | 1:53pm | Cleveland Ex. | 3:53pm |
| Pacific Ex. | 2:13pm | Ch.&St.L.Ex | 7:18pm |
| Wellsville Ex | 4:28pm | Cl.&Wh'g Ex | 7:33pm |
| Erie & WarEx | 4:38pm | Erie & Ash.Ex. | 11:28pm |
| Depart from Allegheny. | | Arrive in Allegheny. | |
| Beaver Falls Ac. | 8:38am | Leetsdale Ac. | 6:53am |
| Leetsdale Ac. | 10:28am | Leetsdale Ac. | 7:43am |
| Leetsdale Ac. | 12:08pm | Beaver FallsAc. | 8:13am |
| Sharps.&As.Ac | 1:13pm | Enon Accom | 8:48am |
| Enon Accom | 3:48pm | Sharps.&As.Ac | 9:53am |
| Leetsdale Ac. | 5:13pm | Leetsdale Ac. | 12:53pm |
| Beaver FallsAc | 6:23pm | Beaver FallsAc | 2:13pm |
| Leetsdale Ac. | 8:28pm | Leetsdale Ac. | 4:28pm |
| Leetsdale Ac. | 10:58pm | Leetsdale Ac. | 7:43pm |
| Fair Oaks Sunday Church | 12:43pm | Fair Oaks Sunday Church | 9:53am |

Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
F. R. MEYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

**PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILWAY,** (Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore "Short Line.")—WINTER ARRANGEMENT. IMPORTANT CHANGES.—On and after SUNDAY, November 29th, 1874, trains on this road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

| DEPART. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Uniontown Ac. | 6:30am | McKeesport Ac. | 6:45am |
| Through Mail. | 8:00am | McKeesport Ac. | 7:35am |
| Mixed Way. | 9:25am | W. Newton Ac. | 8:25am |
| McKeesport Ac | 11:00am | Through Ex. | 8:50am |
| McKeesport Ac. | 3:15pm | Uniontown Ac. | 10:15am |
| Uniontown Ac. | 3:45pm | McKeesport Ac | 12:00 m |
| McKeesport Ac | 4:20pm | McKeesport Ac | 2:00pm |
| W. Newton Ac | 5:15pm | McKeesport Ac | 6 10pm |
| McKeesport Ac | 6:20pm | Uniontown Ac. | 5:40pm |
| Through Ex. | 8:00pm | McKeesport Ac | 7:35pm |
| McKeesport Ac | 11:15pm | Through Mail. | 8:50pm |
| W. NewtonChT | 12:45pm | W. NewtonChT | 10:05am |

Mail and Accommodation trains daily, except Sunday. Express train daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.
Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all points East, General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.
SAMUEL C. HOUGH, General Passenger Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.

**PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.**
On and after MONDAY, Oct. 12, 1874, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at Depot, 226 Carson street, South Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

| DEPART. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Through Mail. | 6:10am | Homestead Ac. | 7:00am |
| MonongahelaAc | 11:15am | Through Mail. | 8:30am |
| Fast Line | 3:55pm | Fast Line | 10:40am |
| Homestead Ac. | 6:15pm | Pittsburgh Ac. | 6:05pm |

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:02 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:00 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 3:05 p. m.
The Express leaves Pittsburgh at 5:15 p. m. on Saturday.
Packets to and from Brownsville make close connection with fast trains to and from Pittsburgh, as follows: Leave Brownsville daily (except Sunday) at 5:00 a. m., connecting with Express, reaching Pittsburgh at 10:40 a. m. Returning, Monongahela Accommodation leaving Pittsburgh at 11:15 a. m. connects with Packet, reaching Brownsville at 5:30 p. m.
Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, 61 Fourth avenue.
JOHN M. BYERS, General Superintendent.
WM. J. ROSE, General Passenger Agent.

**PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.** (Pan Handle Route.)
On and after SUNDAY, December 27, 1874, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

| DEPART. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fast Line | 2:03am | McDonald's Ac | 7:13am |
| Columbus Mail | 7:13am | WashingtonAc. | 8:23am |
| WashingtonAc. | 8:53am | SteubenvilleAc. | 9:38am |
| Pacific Express | 8:53am | Cincinnati Ex. | 7:38am |
| McDonald's Ac | 2:14pm | McDonald's Ac | 5:43pm |
| Pittsburgh Ex. | 2:13pm | WashingtonAc. | 3:13pm |
| SteubenvilleAc. | 3:28pm | Columbus Mail | 12:33pm |
| WashingtonAc. | 4:58pm | Fast Line | 7:28pm |
| Mansfield Ac. | 6:13pm | Southern Ex. | 2:33am |
| McDonald's Ac | 10:58pm | Mansfield Ac. | 7:40pm |
| Sunday Church | 12:48pm | Sunday Church | 10:03am |

Fast Line and Pittsburgh Express leave daily.
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
W. L. O'BRIEN, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞IMPORTANT NOTICE.
**Drs. Jorden and Davieson**
beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their head office,
1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.
Just published: "Practical Observations on Nervous Debility and Premature Decay," being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.
All orders will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.

☞PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.
For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 12 M.; from 1 to 3, and 6 to 7 P. M., Sundays excepted. ja27

☞OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.—Happy relief for young men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. se14:g58-d&S

☞TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address DR. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc7:d&S

☞MANHOOD RESTORED.—A VICTIM of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, New York.

☞PRESCRIPTION FREE.—FOR the speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address Dr. E. HILTON & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio. ja4:121-d&S

## TUBE WORKS.

**GRAFF TUBE WORKS.**
**WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.,**
Manufacturers of
PLAIN AND GALVANIZED
**Wrought Iron Pipe,**
FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER.
No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pipe of any size, length or thickness furnished to order. Also pipe cut and fitted to plans for mills, &c.

# HOME NEWS.

*NOTICE.*

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, the leading pape of the city, is delivered by Carriers and Agents to subscribers at 15 *cents per week*. As a COMMERCIAL paper, the GAZETTE is recognized by our MERCHANTS as *the only reliable and correct one published in the city*. Its MARKET REPORTS are always full, and are taken as the STANDARD by both buyers and sellers. Its LIVE STOCK REPORTS are complete in all respects. It contains daily a large amount of RIVER NEWS, and all river men, to be thoroughly posted, must read the GAZETTE.

**Family Paper.**

It is the best Family Paper published in the city. Its columns contain all the local events of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns. It is free from all objectionable reading matter unfit to be read in the family circle. Our *Special Correspondents* at Washington and Harrisburg will keep its readers thoroughly posted on all that transpires at these two Capitals. *Important Telegraph News*, from all parts of the *United States and Europe*, will be found in the GAZETTE daily.

It will give you *more live, fresh* and *newsy reading* than any other Pittsburgh paper. Subscribe for it, and try it.

**How to Get It.**

Leave your order at the GAZETTE Counting Room, or with the Carrier who supplies the district you live in. Our Agents can be found in any town and village in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia, and those wanting the GAZETTE in any of these places, can give their order to the Agent who will supply them.

**On the Railroads.**

The GAZETTE will be found on all trains of the different Railroads running in and out of this city. If any of our friends when traveling cannot buy the GAZETTE on the train, they will confer a favor by dropping us a line informing us of the fact.

**Leg Fractured.**

Last evening a little girl slipped and fell near the Second ward school house, on Irwin avenue, Allegheny, and fractured one of her legs. She was taken to her home on Jefferson street, and Dr. W. W. Cole summoned, who reduced the fracture.

**Allegheny Trust Company.**

The stockholders of the Allegheny Trust Company of Allegheny met yesterday afternoon and elected the following Board of Directors: Messrs. Charles Maginn, Joseph McNaugher, W. A. Reed, J. M. Hemphill, James McBrier, James Andrews, Wm. Semple, John A. Myler, R. W. Cartwright. The last five gentlemen are new members of the Board.

**Arrested on Suspicion.**

Yesterday afternoon the police arrested three men on suspicion of being the parties who robbed J. H. Lietmann's furnishing goods store, under Lafayette Hall last Friday night. The prisoners gave their names as Smith, Foster and Long, and a number of silk handkerchiefs found on Long were identified by Mr. Lietmann as his property. The men will have a hearing to-day.

**More Smoke Than Fire.**

About two o'clock yesterday afternoon a board that was placed in front of the gas meter and against the sheet iron smoke pipe of the steam furnaces in the cellar of the Allegheny City Building commenced burning, and filled the City Engineer's office, which is directly above, with smoke. For a short time there was quite an excitement, as it was thought the building was on fire. The board that caused the trouble was thrown on the floor and a bucket of water poured on it.

**Slight Accident.**

Yesterday afternoon about four o'clock as a freight train was coming in from the West on the Pan Handle railroad, just as it reached a point near Brownsville avenue, on the South Side, two cars were overturned which were loaded with sheep, and resulted in the killing of about fifteen of their number. The balance that were in the cars jumped out and ran up on the hill, where they remained at large for some time. They belonged to a stock man who was shipping them to this market.

**Death of Mr. John Ross.**

Last evening, shortly after ten o'clock, Mr. John Ross, First Secretary of the Water Commission, died at his residence, Shady Side station. The deceased had been in ill-health for some time, and within the past few weeks had been suffering acutely from hemorrhoids so that his death was not entirely unexpected. He was in the thirty-second year of his age and was but in the prime of life when attacked with the disease, which was attended with such a sad result. The deceased was a man of a warm heart, courteous manners and social disposition, and had many warm and constant friends to whom his early demise will be a source of sincere mourning.

**Harper's Periodicals.**

There is no American home where any attempt is made to keep up with the current literature of the day, in which some one, or perhaps each of Harper's periodicals does not find a place. These periodicals—the Magazine, the Bazar and the Weekly—so completely occupy the field in which they move that the readers have the advantage of a library containing the richest and best thoughts, and the latest develovments in the great worlds of science, literature, art and fashion. Each periodical is perfect in its way, because no pains or money is spared to make it such. They have no rivals, but stand clear of all other periodicals of their class, and have an acknowledged supremacy, wherever American periodical literature goes.

The worth of one of those periodicals in any household is almost incalculable. They are always pure, high toned, instructive and entertaining, and can be read alike by old and young. We know of no investment that will yield a richer profit than a subscription to one of these periodicals. For terms for 1875, full information can be had in the announcement in another column.

## A STRICKEN HOUSEHOLD.

**Death of a Prominent Allegheny Physician.**

Last evening one of Allegheny's most prominent and able physicians, Dr. J. P. Alcorn, died after a very short illness. On last Friday morning Mrs. Alcorn became ill, and on the same evening her husband, the Doctor, became very sick with some disease of the heart. A number of physicians were summoned and did all in their power to save him, but their efforts were unavailing and his demise occurred last evening at his residence, at the corner of Chestnut and North Canal street.

Last evening his wife was so low that it was not expected that she would survive. The sudden death of Dr. Alcorn will be mourned by a large circle of sincere friends.

## CITY PRINTING.

**The Municipal Record—How it is to be Gotten up.**

Yesterday afternoon the Printing Committee of Pittsburgh Councils held a special meeting to hear the report of the sub-committee with reference to the printing of the Municipal Record.

The sub-committee reported in favor of a change in the original ordinance, so as to provide that the Record be printed in Nonpareil" type, instead of "Small Pica" as was first adopted. They reported that the "Small Pica" was too large, and that one page printed in nonpareil would contain three times as much matter.

The sub-committee also recommended that the price per page be fixed at $3.75 the contractor to print 200 copies indexed and bound.

The report was received and the recommendations adopted, after which the committee adjourned.

## CAPTURED.

**Two Men Arrested While Going Through a Man.**

Yesterday morning officer Mooney arrested two men who afterwards gave their names as Kirkpatrick and Johnston, for going through the pockets of one Logan, while passing down Eleventh street, near the Rush House. It appears that the thieves had conveyed their victim into an alley just off the side walk, and were in the act of searching for valuables upon his person, when they were discovered by the officer, who captured one of them on the spot. After conveying him to the Central station, Mr. Mooney started out in search of the other man, whom he found in the billiard hall under the Opera House. As soon as the officer stepped in the fellow ran out through the rear door, but was closely pursued and subsequently captured and locked up. Logan had on his person $75 in cash, a draft for $1,200 and a gold watch, which were all saved by the timely interference of officer Mooney.

## THE ALLEGHENY PARKS.

**Arranging for the Year's Work—A Prospect for Concerts Next Season.**

Last evening the Allegheny Park Commission held a meeting, when the following standing committees were appointed:

Grounds—Messrs. Lea, Marshall and Price.

Police—Messrs. Park, Phillips and Patterson.

Finance—Messrs. Walton, Price and Patterson.

The matter of asking Councils for an appropriation for the maintenance of the Parks then came up, and it was decided to ask for about $14,000.

In regard to making further improvements in the Parks, the Commission can do nothing, as their funds for that purpose are all exhausted, unless Councils see fit to authorize the issuing of further Park bonds. This matter will be laid before the Finance Committee at the time of making the appropriations.

The Commission then discussed at some length the propriety of asking Councils to repeal that section of the Park Ordinance prohibiting the sale or vending of any article within the Park grounds. This was caused by the persistent request of some of the confectioners of both Allegheny and Pittsburgh for permission to erect booths on the Park ground, for the sale of fruit, ice-cream, soda water, &c., during the summer. It was suggested that if the section was repealed, sufficient money might be made from permits to sell in the Park, to pay for music in the Park, or it might be spent in some other way for the improvement of the Park.

The matter was discussed at some length, but no definite action was taken.

# THE SCAFFOLD.

## A Murderer Awaiting His Doom.

**The Westmoreland Tragedy—The Details of a Terrible Crime—An Old Man Ruthlessly Murdered—The Brutality of the Deed—The Convict to Expiate the Crime To-day—Conduct of the Prisoner—The Arrangements for the Execution.**

GREENSBURG, Pa., January 19, 1875.

The good people of this usually quiet town are considerably exercised over the approaching execution of Samuel Beighley, Jr., convicted and sentenced to be hung for the murder of Joseph Kerr. The execution takes place to-morrow, and already there has been a large influx of strangers, although not many of them will be admitted to witness the death scene. Among those who are here, are representatives from leading papers, one or two of the New York and Chicago journals being represented. The sheriff has endeavored to arrange matters as quietly as possible, but with what success cannot be fully determined until all is over to-morrow. He has been greatly pressed for permits to witness the execution by persons who are merely anxious to gratify a morbid curiosity, but some of them will be doomed to sore disappointment:

The circumstances of this murder reveal

A SHOCKING CRIME;

one that sadly illustrates what depravity and brutality is reached by the youth who takes his baser passions only as his guide. The murder was committed on the night of November 30, 1873,—Sunday night,—and goes down in the criminal annals of Westmoreland county, among the most cruel and diabolical of crimes. The victim was a quiet, inoffensive old gentleman, named Joseph Kerr, who was well-known throughout Westmoreland county, and was held in general esteem as an honest, industrious, peaceable man. He resided on a small farm, about three miles from Murraysville, and in addition to his farm work employed his leisure hours in shoemaking. His shoe shop was located in a small two-story frame house situated a few yards away from the house in which his family lived. He had a bed in the upper story of this house and was accustomed to sleep there—a whim in which he was not interfered with.

At times when his farm labor was too great he would employ help, and in November, 1873, for a couple of weeks, he had engaged eb Samuel Beighley, Jr., to assist him in his work. Beighley was a young man of dissolute habit, and indolent disposition, who never would apply himself regularly to a task, but managed to eke out a livlihood by picking up odd jobs, working only long enough to get a little money in hand. He finished up his two week's contract with Mr. Kerr on Friday evening, and was discharged,—going to the house of a neighbor about a mile distant.

DISCOVERY OF THE MURDER.

On Sunday evening about ten o'clock Mr. John C. Kerr, a son of the victim of this crime, was passing his father's shop, when he observed a light shining through the window. He thought the circumstance very singular, and stopped to investigate. He rapped heavily on the door several times, but received no answer. The window was shaded so that he could not see in distinctly. Failing thus to get in, he became alarmed, and going over to the family residence he secured a lantern and came back to investigate. Upon his return he found the window open, and upon entering and proceeding to the second story, he was shocked to see the body of his father with life extinct lying near the bed. The murderer had first almost fractured his victim's skull with a blow and then cut his throat from ear to ear.

As near as can be ascertained the murder was committed about nine o'clock at night, the evidence adduced during the trial being to that effect. Beighley entered the dwelling with a stout white oak club in his hand and in an unlooked for moment struck Kerr and knocked him senseless. Continuing the brutal assault he hammered him over the head until it was almost a shapeless mass, and then taking a shoe knife he cut his victims throat and in doing so he was so energetic and vicious that he nearly served the head altogether from the shoulders. As a compensation for this terrible crime he took the coat from off the back of the murdered man and succeeded in getting about $26 in cash which the room contained.

An examination of the room gave positive evidence of the murderer. A coat and a scarf belonging to Beighley were found, and the traces of the murderer's hasty flight were seen.

The fact of the terrible tragedy was soon communicated to the neighbors, and a strong force proceeded at once in search of Beighley. They found him at the house of Mr. Stout, about a mile away. He feigned to be sleeping at first, but additional evidences of his guilt were unearthed by the discovery of the coat of the murdered man in his room, all stained with blood. His boots were also similarly stained, and it was with difficulty that his captors restrained their desire to hang him on the spot. He was, however, taken into custody, and arrangements made for the holding of an inquest.

THE CONFESSION.

Beighley finding himself thus surrounded by a network of circumstances that fixed the crime directly upon him, broke down and made a confession, that he had committed the deed in the hope of gain. Robbery was his first intent, but it developed into murder. He was then remanded for trial, and was subsequently tried, convicted and sentenced—the law's delays postponing his fate for more than a year.

THE MURDERER AND HIS VICTIM.

Beighley is yet a young man in years, being only twenty-two years of age, but he is venerable in crime. He was always noted for his shiftless disposition, and seemed to prefer to steal rather than work. His parents were respectable and industrious, whose lives were embittered by the waywardness of their son.

The murdered man was about sixty-five years of age, but was a robust, active man for one of his years. He had a fami y of adult children, who lived in the family residence. The old gentleman, however, generally preferred to occupy the house in which his shop was located, and in which he was murdered. Mr. Kern's son had that night taken his two daughters to Murraysville in order that they might be ready to go to school the ensuing Monday morning, and the old gentleman was thus left in the house with no one to keep him company.

THE "LIZZIE MESS MURDER.

Some of the citizens of Greensburg lay at Beighley's door the celebrated Lizzie Mess murder with which all the readers of the GAZETTE are thoroughly familiar. The prisoner denies having committed that crime but it is said that he is the one who took her home from the party the night before she was killed.

A FULL CONFESSION.

The air is thick with rumors about Beighley having made a confession, and of his being expected to make another one to-night, but if he were to make a thousand confessions, and then swear to them on a stack of Bibles, there are men here who would not believe him, and they are fair, liberal minded men too.

"Why," said one of the county officers to me to-night, "you could not induce me to believe anything that man might say. He is utterly hardened and has no fear of heaven or hell."

That Beighley has made a confession is true, because I know it of my own certain knowledge. It was shown to me to-night, but I was not allowed to inspect its contents. After the execution to-morrow it will be made known to the public. A portion of the confession is now being set up in the printing offices at this place, and the balance of it, I am informed, will be read on the scaffold to-morrow.

On Sunday night Beighley confessed to a number of gentlemen who were visiting him in prison, that he had murdered Mr. Kerr, but, as my informant said, he had not mind enough, or else did not wish to give the details of the case. He acknowledged clubbing Mr. Kerr over the head with a bludgeon, and then cutting his throat with a knife, but his confession differs from the evidence brought out at the trial in the respect that Beighly says he carried the old man up stairs after murdering him, instead of killing him where the body was found. In concluding his story the convict said: "If I had not taken the d—d coat I would not have been arrested. If it had not been found in my possession all h—l could not have convicted me."

HIS MENTAL CONDITION.

The religious efforts which have been made by the good men, who are waiting on him for his spiritual welfare, are altogether abortive. He is apparently very penitent in the presence of his pastor and often copiously sheds tears, but when the Rev. gentleman leaves, Beighley, it is said, curses him. When dictating the confession referred to above, he cried like a child, and Mr. Love says gave every evidence of the deepest contrition and most agonizing sorrow.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE EXECUTION.

Before morning all the preparations for the execution will be complete. The carpenters are engaged to-night in erecting the scaffold, working by candle light, and every blow that drives home a nail or fits a beam to its place is heard in the doomed man's cell, which is only a short distance away. There being no yard attached to the prison, the sheriff was obliged to erect the scaffold in one corner of the jail corridor. The work is being substantially done under the eye of the sheriff.

SPIRITUAL CONSOLATION.

Beighley's minister was with him to-night for a long time. Every nerve has been strained to bring the prisoner to an appreciation of his near approach to an acquaintance with death, and to fit him for another world, but it is hard to foretell how the struggle will end. J. S. R.

**Gold and Silver**

bought and sold at *Franklin Savings Bank, Allegheny.* Collections on all accessible points receive prompt attention.

*Interest allowed on all time deposits.*

# THE WESTERN SUFFERERS.

**People Starving for Want of Food and Freezing for Want of Clothing—The Terrible Destitution Prevailing—Appeals that Need No Comment.**

The following appeals for help for the sufferers in the West needs no comment. They tell their own story, and it will be a stoical heart indeed that is not moved by them.

OSBORNE CITY, KAN., Dec. 27, 1874.

*Mr. James Crawford, Sr.*—DEAR SIR:—Your kind favor of the 18th inst. is at hand: I will gladly comply with your request and give you a statement of the condition of our people upon which you can rely. This county is in its third year of crop raising. The counties west are still newer. Our citizens were not yet prepared in the acreage broken, nor with means to put in a great deal of wheat. The largest proportion, therefore, of the land broken was planted with corn. All crops, before the effects of the drought was felt, had every appearance of an abundant yield. When, however, in addition to the drought, the grasshoppers appeared, and literally devoured every ear of corn, and every vegetable in our gardens, it must be apparent to every one that it could not be otherwise than that want would overtake us. The few who raised wheat, were compelled to feed it to their horses and swine. Our citizens depended upon their corn crop for food for their horses and swine, meal for their own use, and the surplus for other breadstuff, clothing and groceries. Remember, then, that this whole resource of subsistence is *utterly stricken out in every county* visited by the grasshoppers. These new counties suffer the most, for the reason that most of the settlers have by this time expended all their means for their necessary improvements and subsistence, and had not time to prepare for such a devastating visitation. Our best and most industrious citizens are thus involved in the common calamity. There are many who have teams and would gladly go to the railroad and haul supplies, but they have no feed for their horses, nor money to have their horses shod, to enable them to go on the road. If our condition had been brought about by the want of industry or energy, a generous public might hesitate to give, but I am sure that it must be evident to every mind that no human foresight could prevent want under such a visitation. To evince to you that we have not been idle within the three years of our county's organization, let me enumerate the facts, that we have church and Sunday school organizations, have held county agricultural fairs, county Sunday School and Teachers' Conventions, and the whole county divided into school districts, with three stone and in others neat frame school houses, the one in Osborne City being two stories high and commodious; that we have three saw mills in operation, and three grist mills in course of erection, and nearly finished. These are facts, and ought to remove every doubt in the minds of generous people that suffering exists, and that our people must be sustained in this their day of trial. I recognize the fact, that those who are willing to aid, ought to have undoubted information that their aid is needed. Assure your friends that our citizens cannot get through the winter without a large supply of food. As yet but little has been sent into this section. I am acting as receiver of supplies for the counties of Smith, Osborne, Phillips, Rooks, Norton and the unorganized counties west of these. The principal supply thus far has been in flour, meal, beans, rice, hominy and clothing. To give you an idea how far it reached, I will mention that the township of Penn, in which Osborne City is located, and one of the heaviest in population, received as its proportion but one hundred weight of flour, and one hundred and twenty-five pounds of corn meal, with its due share of beans, etc. I think you will see by this that the supply cannot be otherwise than inadequate to the wants. Each township has a committee of three to whom the County Committee distribute, upon a basis fixed upon from a report of the destitute in the respective townships. I do not hesitate to say, that you can give your people the strongest assurances that so far as Osborn county is concerned, the benefactions of a generous public, are being faithfully placed to the doors of the most needy. In reply to what is most needed, I answer, that it is the opinion of those in a situation to know, that with the clothing already forwarded, and that distributed by the Government, the clothing want can be supplied. The need from this time, and it will be increasing, is provisions, flour and meal. Unless shipment could be made free of charge, it would be best to send the money. Flour can be bought in the eastern part of this State from $2.25 to $2.50 per 100 pounds, and can be shipped free. I have prepared this in shape for publication if you desire. These are facts which the public ought to know. As you live in Allegheny county, it would probably be within your reach to call upon Messrs. Jacob Seibert and Louis Wiederholt, doing business, or were, when I last heard from them, as upholsterers, on 100 Third avenue, Pittsburgh. If within reach I wish you would do so, for your own satisfaction and mine, and for assurances I know they would give you that what I state can be relied upon. I will be glad to communicate with you upon this subject at any time. Thanking you for the interest you manifest,

I remain, respectfully yours,

W. L. BEAR,

Receiver for Northwestern counties of Kansas.

P. S.—Supplies designed for the Northwestern counties should be sent to me through the State Committee. If for Osborne county, direct through State Committee to Rev. J. C. Ayres, Chairman Relief Committee, Osborne county, Kansas. Post-office address of Mr. Ayres and myself, Osborne City, Kansas. W. L. BEAR.

THE DESTITUTION IN KANSAS.

*To the Citizens of Pittsburgh:*

Having been appointed by the citizens of Butler county, Kansas, and commissioned by the Governor of that State, as per certificates appended, to present the needs and condition of that portion of her people whose crops were wholly destroyed by the ravages of grasshoppers to the consideration of the citizens of the Eastern States, I accept the courtesies of the press of this city to make the wants of my people known.

The destruction of crops was total. The innumerable hosts of grasshoppers destroyed every growing plant calculated for the sustenance of man or beast; and the consequence is that a large proportion of our citizens are left without a morsel to eat, and have, for some time past, been wholly dependent upon the charities of the public. The greater destitution prevails in the western counties, all of which have been peopled within the past five years; and emigrants to Kansas having, as a rule, but little means left after arriving there, there are but few who are able to assist their suffering neighbors. Homesteaders and pre emptors generally are obliged to ... [illegible] ... that length of time to bring their lands into subjection, and under these circumstances the loss of an entire crop must necessarily subject them to great suffering, and in fact, death from starvation must ensue unless their wants are supplied by the charitable people of the East.

They appeal to you for provisions, clothing, seed for spring planting, feed for their work teams, or anything that will sustain life in man or beast, or in lieu thereof money will be gladly received.

All supplies for distribution among the grasshopper sufferers will be transported free of charge by the various railroads.

Shall this appeal for bread receive a hearty response from the citizens of Pittsburgh, or shall your neighbors, friends and relatives who have gone to Kansas to found new homes be subjected to that worst of all deaths—death from starvation? God forbid that it may ever be said that Americans ship cargo after cargo of provisions for the relief of foreign countries, but to the cry of their own famishing people they turn a deaf ear. CHAS. H. KURTZ.

BUTLER COUNTY, State of Kansas, } ss:

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Butler county, Kansas, certify that Charles H. Kurtz has been selected by the people of this county to solicit aid for our needy citizens, and we recommend him to a generous public as being worthy of all confidence.

R. W. CLIFFORD,
J. A. MCGINNIS,
Commissioners.

Attest: VINCENT BROWN,
[L. S.] County Clerk.

ROOMS OF KANSAS CENTRAL RELIEF COMMITTEE, TOPEKA, December 23, 1874.

*Hon. Thos. A. Osborn, Governor of Kansas:*

SIR:—Being satisfied of the validity of the appointment of Charles H. Kurtz, of Butler county, as a solicitor of aid for the needy people of that county, and believing him to be capable and honest, we have to request that you indorse said appointment.

By order of the Committee.
E. S. STOVER, Chairman,
HENRY KING, Secretary.

EXECUTIVE DEPT., STATE OF KANSAS, TOPEKA, December 23, 1874.

*To whom it may concern:*

In accordance with the foregoing request of the Kansas Central Relief Committee, Charles H. Kurtz, of Butler county, is hereby recommended as a proper person to receive contributions of aid for the needy of his county. THOS. A. OSBORN, Governor.

By the Governor:
[L. S.] W. H. SMALLWOOD, Secretary of State.

**Committee on Appeals.**

The Committee on Appeals from City Assessments, organized by the re-election of Mr. W. D. West as chairman. No other business of importance was transacted.

Adjourned.

**To Let.**

The warehouse No. 335 Liberty street, now occupied by D. Chestnut & Co.; the building is four stories high with a slate roof. Also, two suites of offices in the stone front building No. and 176 178 Wood street, the best location in the city. Also, a fine hall in the same building. Also, a dwelling house, containing nine rooms, adjoining the Lucy Furnace, in the Eighteenth ward, suitable for a boarding house. Inquire of John D. Thompson, Brush and Notion house, 176 and 178 Wood street.

**WEATHER STRIPS**

At THOMPSON & CO.'S, 84 Wood street.

**Save Fuel, Colds and Rheumatism,**

By having WEATHER STRIPS on your windows and doors, Thompson & Co., 84 Wood street. MWF.

**The Safest Place in the World**

for depositing money is in a Bank where the stockholders are *individually liable*, such as the *Franklin Savings Bank, Allegheny.*

GEORGE R. RIDDLE, President.

# INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

**Items of Interest to Workers of all Ranks.**

ST. LOUIS men are building extensive shops for iron ship-building.

AT DANVILLE, PA., all the iron mills and furnaces are in full blast for the first time for eight months.

THE Massachusetts Legislature is asked to appropriate $100,000 for the expense of the decennial census and gathering of the industrial statistics.

WHITE puddlers at the Tredegar Iron Works, Richmond, Va., refuse to work with colored helpers. Such labor is largely employed in other departments.

AN effort is making at the great Atlas Works, Sheffield, to find employment as day laborers for the skilled workmen the firm were compelled to discharge.

THE French iron industries, though dull, are reported better off than their neighbors. The men are well employed. The Belgian districts are in a depressed condition.

THE Miner's Association of South Wales, the district in which a great strike has been inaugurated, numbered at its commencement 15,311 members. All propositions for arbitration were rejected by the employers.

THE depression in the English steel manufactures is general. Labor is seriously affected. The total force has been reduced at least one fifth, and wages are lowered from 10 to 25 per cent. The adoption at Sheffield of the new plan of rolling the Bessemer steel directly into rails has compelled the discharge of the hammer-men, a majority of whom propose to emigrate.

AT Haverhill, Mass., one of the principal seats of the boot and shoe manufacture, workmen of all classes can now find steady employment at limited prices, with the promise of better wages hereafter. At Baintree the shoe factories are all running—some on full time. At Woburn the same is true. At Lynn the larger shops have started quite flush, and the others are picking up.

THE Sovereigns of Industry have now organized State Councils in eleven States, and the Vermont Council will be formed in a few days. The State Councils now working are Massachusetts, Missouri, Illinois, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Maine, New Hampshire, Kansas and Indiana. The annual election of officers is now in progress in the New England States.

THE Massachusetts savings banks report, for 1874, an increase of $17,000,000 on the deposits of the previous year. This is in face of the large withdrawals on the part of the wages depositors, as well as their cessation of saving. The increase is no doubt due to the selfish panic, which has made small investors, &c., withdraw their capital from active business enterprise and place it for safe keeping in these banks. Labor suffers every time in a panic.

THE British Postmaster General is charged with an act of petty tyranny. A number of the lower rates employed signed a memorial (which, under the regulations, they had a right to do) asking for an increase of pay. Lord John Manners replies that they must withdraw their request, which is done. He charges them with insubordination, and then dismisses those who signed. For this act he is being severely criticised.

ENGLISH coal mine inspectors are selected by open competition, and are required to be not under twenty-three or over thirty-five years of age. The examination includes (obligatory) handwriting, orthography, arithmetic, English composition and acquaintance with coal mines and mining, both practical and theoretical. A knowledge of metalliferous mines is optional, but desirable. Every applicant must have worked as a miner within five years of his application for at least two years underground.

IT is asserted that if, at the close of 1874, every charcoal furnace in the United States had blown out, there would have been stock enough on hand to supply the market for one year. At the sixty-two furnaces located in Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia, it is claimed that there are on hand 71,978 tons. In the Housatonic Valley there is 18,000 tons piled. Large quantities are in warehouse (20,000 tons in Cincinnati), besides what is on hand at other furnaces. An average stock of 1,000 tons per furnace is the estimate.

IN advising the factory operatives to withdraw their money from the Fall River savings banks, their organ, the *Labor Journal*, gives at some length, the names of savings banks presidents and directors who are also presidents, superintendents, or managing directors of cotton mills, to which it is said the majority of the savings deposits are loaned. It also claims that these are the mills whose managers are most strenuous in requiring a reduction of wages. It is also charged that one chief cause of the decline of profits in the Fall River corporation is a system of real estate speculation, under the guise of establishing new mills, by which officers of the corporation buy in land and then sell it again at fancy rates to the mills.

AN ENGLISH stonemason writes to the London *Beehive* an encouraging account of industry in new Zealand. The public works are creating a large demand. He gives the following table of wages. The average wages received are as follows: Without board, per day: Carpenters, 12s.; masons, 12s.; bricklayers, 12s.; cabinet-makers, 12s.; Venetian blind makers, 15s., painters, 9s.; plasterers, 11s.; navvies, 8s.; laborers, 7s.; blacksmiths, 11s.; engine fitters, 11s.; boiler-makers, 12s.; coach smiths, 11s.; coach painters, 12s.; shoemakers, 12s., 6d.; tailors, 12s 6d.; printers, 14s., compositors, 10s.; gardeners, 7s.; bakers, machinists and dressmakers, 35s. per week; waiters, 30s. per week with board and lodging; men cooks, £1 per ditto, housemaids, 15s. per ditto, and nursemaids, 10s, per ditto. It will be noticed that female labor ranges as high or higher than that of the men. The writer says the price of food is much cheaper than in England, house rent very high and little clothing a little dearer.

ENGLISH workmen as well as employers in many of the leading industries are alarmed at the successful competition of Belgian products with their own. It is asserted that present distress in some of the English coal and iron districts is due to this competition. A proposition is now being seriously considered by the leading men to form a commission of both employers and workmen, who shall visit Belgium and ascertain by examination of the conditions what it is that enables the Belgians to succeed. This suggestion does not come from those who believe in low wages, but the contrary. A good deal has been done of late years to equalize wages, but the cheaper rates of living, and especially of transportation, enable both classes to prosper there, against English activity and skill. The Miners' National Union first broached the project, and the conciliation and arbitration boards of Staffordshire and Yorkshire in both the iron and coal trades are joining in the movement.

A CONVENTION of the National Bricklayers' Union was in session at Louisville, Ky., for several days from the 11th inst. ... [illegible] ... representing fourteen local unions in the States of New York, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, and Missouri. No delegates were present from the South or the New England States. There is or was one union in Boston, which has not been very prosperous during the last year. The only union south of Louisville is at Memphis. There are twenty-five unions in good standing with the national body. The President's annual address refers to the year's distress in their craft, but claims that the trade now has reason for encouragement. By the constitution of this union no strike is permitted to obtain general support without a vote is taken and the action receives the affirmative votes of two-thirds of all unions. Only one strike has occurred during the year past—in the District of Columbia—and, being voted against by a large majority, was soon terminated. The eight hour system is strongly indorsed by the bricklayers.

## THE STREET DEPARTMENT.

**Organization of the Street Committee for 1875—Guarding the Funds—Making out the Estimates.**

Yesterday afternoon the Street Committee of Pittsburgh Councils held a meeting for organization.

An election for Chairman resulted in the re-election of Mr. S. P. Fulton.

It was decided to hold regular stated meetings on the 3rd day of every month at 7:30 P. M.

Mr. West presented the following:

*Resolved*, That a committee of five in conjunction with the chairman of this committee be appointed, whose duty it shall be to examine and carefully scrutinize all pay rolls, bills and accounts, before said pay rolls, &c., are submitted to this committee for their approval. Passed and Messrs. West, Conway, Dannells, Ballantine and Rafferty appointed.

A resolution was passed requiring all sub-committees of the committee meet within ten days of their appointment, and also requiring them to report in writing.

Mr. West moved that the Finance Committee be asked for an appropriation of $110,000 for the ensuing year. Carried.

(The appropriation for streets last year amounted to $140,000.)

Adjourned.

## NEARING THE END.

**The Record of Ernest Ortwein Forwarded to the Governor.**

Clerk McCleary of the Quarter Sessions Court sent the record in the case of Ernest Ortwein to the Governor yesterday—the District Attorney having asked that the papers be forwarded, which request was promptly complied with. The matter will no doubt receive prompt attention at the hands of the Chief Executive of the Commonwealth, and the time for the execution of Ortwein will, in all probability, be fixed at no distant day. Judging from the promptness in which the Governor acted in the case of Beighley, who is to be executed at Greensburg to-day, the death warrant will be carried out about the last of March or first of April.

## THE SURVEY COMMITTEE.

**Organized for the Work of the Ensuing Year.**

The Survey Committee of City Councils met yesterday afternoon, and organized by re-electing Capt. W. F. Aull as chairman.

The Finance Committee was asked for an appropriation of $10,000 for the ensuing year. (The appropriation last year was $15,000.) Carried.

The regular time of meeting was fixed for the 2d day of each month, at 2½ P. M.

Adjourned.

**Desirable Property at Auction.**

That desirable property that is to be sold by James W. Drape & Co., this (Wednesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock, is No. 55 Resecca street, Allegheny City, instead of No. 55 Rebecca street, as mentioned in y esterday's GAZETTE.

# THE COURTS.

## YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

**United States District Court.**

*(Before Judge McCandless.)*

In the matter of Josiah Zerbe, bankrupt, of Northumberland county, his petition for a discharge from bankruptcy, was presented and the usual order made, for a final hearing before Register J. S. Detwiler, of Sunbury.

In the matter of Blackmore & Nelson, bankrupts, of this city, the report of Register Harper, on the pitition of Martin Lutz, was presented and approved, and in accordance with the recommendation thereof, John Hall, Esq., U. S. Marshal, was ordered to deliver to the said Martin Lutz, tenant, possession of the crops on the farm of James Blackmore.

In the matter of Hiram Exstein & Co. et al. vs. B. Merzel & Bro., of Erie county, the argument on motion for an injunction against Henry Weil, by Mr. Stoner against the same. Mr. Seely refused to press the motion. After which the restraining order was dissolved and the injunction refused.

In the matter of J. and L. M. Childs, bankrupts, of Erie county, the hearings on the exceptions filed to the report of the Commissioner appointed to ascertain the liens against the real estate of the said bankrupt was continued to the 12th proximo.

Wilson and Benjamin F. Marshall, of Wilksbarre, Luzerne county, filed a petition of the adjudication in bankruptcy of themselves yesterday. The same was referred to Register Williard.

**Common Pleas Court No. 1.**

*(Before Judges Sterrett and Stowe.)*

The case of J. C. Converse trustee vs John Penney, an action on a promissory note is still on trial.

Robert Hastings vs. The city of Pittsburgh; action for injuries received in falling over an embankment on Second avenue. Verdict for plaintiff for $1,800.

Wm. F. Modes doing business as the Beaver Falls Glass Co. for use of John B. Canfield vs. J. A. Lomax; action to recover a balance on a book account. On trial before Judge Stowe.

*Trial List for To-day.*

O'Neill vs. Blackhouse et al.
Boatman's F. & M. Ins. Co. vs. Finney et al.
McClintock & Co. vs. Clayton et al.
Fricke & Co. vs. Daggleman.
Enterprise Ins. Co. vs. Cronewith.
Shaffer vs. McKee.
Rafferty, president, etc. vs. Spear & Co.
Tite vs. Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Company.
Lohr vs. Weever.
Ward, assignee, vs. Stewart.
Same vs. Little, Jr.
Same vs. Patton, Jr.
Barton & Keeney vs. Young.
McIntyre vs. Gallagher.
Lauer & Bro. vs. Hacke.
Same vs. Same.
Reiter & Co. vs. Nellis & Co.

**Common Pleas Court No. 2.**

*(Before Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.)*

Heath & Speer vs. Mrs. Sarah Barr and A. M. Barr contractor; *sci fa* on a mechanics lien. Verdict for plantiffs for $2157 16.

Henry Lanz vs. G. Dillig; action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff for $216.

James Glenn vs. Thomas Collins petitions of Frank Patterson and W. W. Crump presented in open Court, and the Court directors that said petitioners be allowed to intervene for part of the fund attached, and to be made parties to said suit.

Johanna O'Neal vs. Michael O'Neal; action for money deposited in the defendants hands. Verdict for plaintiff for $230,331-3.

The case of Joseph Lobman vs. Nicholas Carr, is on trial before Judge Ewing. This is an action to recover for cattle sold to a third party, it being alleged that the defendant guaranteed the payment for them. The plaintiff claims $202.20.

In the case of John Nutcher vs William Tann, previously reported, a verdict was returned for the plaintiff for $19.20.

The case of Joseph Irwin vs. West's executor is still on trial.

*Trial List for To-day.*

Ferry et ux. vs. Bryce, Walker & Co.
Staib vs. Loutitt.
Nourse vs. Augustine.
Mugele vs Burns.
McMeal vs. Exler.
Powers vs. Schott.
McClarren vs. Thornburg.
Baer vs. Schlieper.
Graham vs. Madary.
Jones trustee vs. Moorhead, Adams & Co.
Moorhead et al. vs. Allegheny city et al.

**Criminal Court.**

*(Before Judge Collier.)*

Samuel Craig pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with larceny and receiving stolen goods. The prosecutor was Henry R. Chalfant.

J. J. White was acquitted of the charge of felonious assault, preferred by Alexander King.

John Soles was acquitted on a charge of larceny, preferred by Isaac Beal.

The same party was tried on a second indictment for larceny, charged by Henry R. Chalfant, and was acquitted.

A *nolle prosequi* was allowed in the case of John Bell, indicted for false pretenses, on oath of L. Lieberman.

The jury found a verdict of guilty in the case of Elizabeth Glenn and Mary A. Bell, indicted for keeping a disorderly house, on oath of Joseph McCoy.

William Maffrec, charged with the larceny of a pig was acquitted.

*Trial List for To-day.*

Commonwealth vs.

| | |
|---|---|
| John H. Buttman. | Mathias Bolenberg. |
| John Hartman. | Chas. Rubicht. |
| John Smithwick. | Thos. Doughty. |
| Martin J. Griffin. | Robert Barnett. |
| Joseph Laufman. | Wm. Daws. |
| Joe Manks (2). | Moses Hickenbottom |
| Calvin Smith. | August Geisler. |
| Fred. Heiser et al.. | Elijah Barker. |
| August Bielefelt. | Adolph J. Swanzy. |
| James McQuiston. | George Sellers. |

## OBITUARY.

**Death of Alderman Louis Hager.**

The many friends of Capt. Louis Hager, the popular alderman of the Second ward, this city, were very much saddened to learn of his demise, which occurred yesterday morning at twenty minutes past four o'clock, at the family residence, No. 173 Second avenue. The deceased had been in the enjoyment of robust health until about ten days ago, when he was attacked with pneumonia. The attack from the outstart was very severe, but every possible attention was given him, and within a day or two past he rallied somewhat, and hopes were entertained of his recovery. These hopes, however, proved illusory, and his death came with almost the suddenness of a shock.

The deceased was ... [illegible] ... known and popular citizens of the ward. He had been a soldier and had won his honors in the field, where he made a record that was in every way an honorable one. He entered the army as First Lieutenant of Company K., 61st Regiment, Colonel Rippey, on August 1, 1861. At the battle of Fair Oaks, May 31, 1862, Captain Girard, of Company K., was killed, and Lieutenant Hager was promoted to Captain. He was with his regiment in all the battles in which it was engaged, until July 18, 1863, when he resigned. At the close of the war he joined the Duquesne Greys and was Major on the staff of Gen. Pearson, of the Eighteenth Division.

About a year ago he was elected Alderman, and in that position managed his magesterial duties with an efficiency and courtesy that won him friends among all who had business with him. He had entered the canvass for re-election under the new Constitution, and would have been successful if death had not so sadly intervened.

Capt. Hager leaves a widow, but no children.

The following official notice has been taken of his demise by his surviving companions in arms:

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH DIVISION, NATIONAL GUARD OF PA., PITTSBURGH, January 19, 1875.

*General Orders, No. 1.*

It is with regret the Division Commander announces the death of Louis Hager, Major and A. D. C. on Division Staff, who died after a brief illness on January 19, 1875.

Major Hager won for himself in the late war a record of which any man migh well be proud. Entering the service August, 1861, as First Lieutenant of Company K, Sixty-first Pennsylvania Regiment, Infantry, and after the battle of Fair Oaks was promoted to Captain, which position he filled with satisfaction to his superior officers. At the termination of the war he connected himself with the Duquesne Greys, and remained with that organization until November 18, 1874, when he was promoted to Major and A. D. C. on the Division Staff.

II. Col. P. N. Guthrie, Commanding 18th Regiment, is directed to furnish an escort for the funeral, which will take place on Friday, January 22, at 9 o'clock A. M.

III. In token of respect, the Division Staff, when on duty, are directed to wear crape upon the left arm for the period of thirty days. By command of

MAJ. GEN. PEARSON.

J. B. MOORE, Lieut. Col and A. A. G.

## MUST BE PUBLISHED.

**Interesting for Controllers Snodgrass and Brown.**

During the session of the Legislatnre last winter an act was passed entitled "an act to regulate the manner of increasing the indebtedness of municipalities," &c., a very important law. The following section it seems, has escaped the attention of the authorities;

SEC. 6. The corporate authorities of every such municipality or district shall annually in the month of January prepare and publish in at least two newspapers of said municipality or county, in which the same is situate, if so many be printed therein, a statement showing in detail the actual indebtedness, the amount of the funded debt, the amount of the floating debt thereof, the valuation of taxable property therein, the assets of the corporation, with the character and nature thereof, and the date of the maturity of the respective forms of funded debt thereof, and a neglect or failure so to do shall be a misdemeanor, punishable by fine not exceeding $1,000.

The above section will be found in act No 30 in the pamphlet laws of 1874.

After to-day there remains but ten days for the preparation and publication of the statement.

**"A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Earned."**

*Franklin Savings Bank, Allegheny*, will receive *One Dollar* and upwards. Deposits of small amounts especially solicited. You can draw your money at any time *without notice*, or if left on time will draw *Six per cent.* interest. Try it. MWF

# STARVING IN MINNESOTA.

**An Urgent Appeal for Help—The Fearful Effects of the Grasshopper Plague—A Year's Work Swept Away—No Means of Relief Except from the Charitable.**

Yesterday morning Postmaster Negley received the following circular, with a request for publication:

AN APPEAL FOR RELIEF FOR ROCK COUNTY, MINN.

The great destitution prevailing in this county on account of the destruction of crops by grasshoppers, compels us to appeal to those who are more fortunate, for help for the suffering among us. This county, situated in the Southwestern corner of the State, is on the frontier. Prior to 1872 it was chiefly a wilderness. Its settlers now numbering more than 700 families, are mostly homesteaders. Their all was expended in reaching their new homes, providing some kind of habitation, breaking a few acres of prairie and making a start. They have no resources except in the produce of their farms. When their crops fail all is gone. Nothing is left but starvation if help from abroad cannot be obtained. A large portion of the crop of 1873 was destroyed by grasshoppers, but enough was left the settlers, by mortgaging their teams and the expected crop, to reach the harvest of 1874. But just as the first ripe grain was beginning to fall by the reaper, their fields were again visited by the pest, against which no foresight could provide and no industry repair. The grasshoppers came in clouds, and the results of a years' hard toil, the sole dependence for living for hundreds of families, were consumed as by fire. The destruction of corn and oats and vegetables was complete, and less than one-third of the crop of wheat was saved and this must be sold at the low price of 50 cents per bushel to satisfy the mortgages given to carry them over last year, although it represents the last loaf of bread and the last bushel of seed of many a family. And now we find ourselves in a condition that is appalling. More than one-half of the families in this country need assistance. The wants of many are urgent and immediate. The cold winter is upon them, their clothing and bedding are scant and worn out; they have no fuel but the wild hay of the prairie; they are in want of food; they are in want of all those things that in older communities are called the necessaries of life; they are remote from railway communication, hence, but a meagre portion of the generous contributions that have already been made has reached them, a portion wholly inadequate to their wants; they cannot borrow of their neighbors for they are hundreds of miles from the regions of abundant harvests; they cannot go elsewhere for they have no means wherewith to go; they have no where else to go for this is their home. Although they are in distresss they are not discouraged. They believe that this scourge is only temporary; another invasion is not anticipated. If the settlers can live through the winter, and in the spring obtain seed grain and feed for their teams, they will sow a wider breadth than ever before, and, having a soil of wonderful fertility, they expect to reap a harvest that will lift them out of their present unfortunate condition. In behalf of these families who have been reduced to want and suffering through no fault of their own, we appeal to the generous of our own State and of other localities to contribute something to preserve their lives and relieve their sufferings. Contributions of food, clothing, boots and shoes, fuel corn, oats, &c., should be directed to P. J. Kniss, Chairman of Rock County Relief Committee, Lu Verne, Minn., via Worthington. Contributions of money should be sent direct to him, at Lu Verne, by draft, P. O. money order, or registered letters, and they will be thankfully received, promptly acknowledged, and faithfully distributed.

Rock County Relief Committee—P. J. Kniss, W. O. Crawford, T. P. Grout.

County Commissioners—C. A. Reynolds, J. H. Furgeson, E. T. Sheldon.

Chairman of the town boards of Supervisors—James Marshall, W. F. Brown, Q. Loveland, Nels Jacobson, C. A. Reynolds, A. R. Ladd, James Mitchell, Seth Mitchell, Herman Ohs.

## BREVITIES.

**Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.**

····The annual exhibition of the School of Design, will commence this morning. The display promises to be unusually fine.

····The proposition now is to abolish the office of Civil Engineer of the Water Work, and let the City Engineer do the work in accordance with the plans.

····Mr. Jacob Glosser, of Mt. Washington, died on Monday from the effects of lock-jaw, superinduced by the smashing of his hand in a mill a few days previous.

····An intoxicated man named Brown fell on the pavement at the corner of Federal and North Diamond streets, Allegheny, and received a severe wound on the head. Dr. Thorn attended him at the lock-up.

····At the annual congregational meeting of the Wylie avenue United Presbyterian Church the following Trustees were elected to serve for three years: John Semple, Jr., James Shannon, J. W. McGimpsey; for two years, Richard Fife and Dr. J. R. Fife.

····At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Smithfield Savings Bank, the following Directors were elected, E. P. Jones, A. G. McCandless, A. G. Cubbage, Andrew Burns, C. W. Hubbard, W. C. Friend, J. P. Kaufman, J. T. Colvin, Geo. Wamhoff.

····The election of directors at the Germania Savings Bank, held yesterday, resuloed as follows: Charles Meyran, Adam Reineman, J. L. Havekotte, Joseph Abel, G. Schleiter, A. Steinmeyer, Joseph Morganstern, Charles F. Schwartz, John M. Kennedy.

····The Directors of the Twenty-ninth ward have elected the following officers: President, Chas. Evans; Secretary, E. G. Krehan; Treasurer, W. B. Andrews. Chas. Evans, D. C. Ripley and R. H. Conway were elected to fill the vacancies as Directors of the Board, until the new members take their seats.

····Yesterday a boy named David McFrederick, employed as cash boy in the dry goods store of William Semple, Allegheny, while standing on the freight elevator, which was in operation, fell, and would have been crushed to death had not the stop rope been pulled. As it was he escaped with a few slight bruises.

····William Wright, who was tried last week at Butler, for the murder of Wilmot Andos, withdrew the plea of not guilty and entered one of guilty, leaving the Court to fix the decree. Judge McJunkin fixed it at murder in the second degree and Wright was remanded for sentence. The prisoner is a colored man, and shot his companion during a drunken quarrel, there being a woman in the case.

····Yesterday morning, about eleven o'clock, a number of cars on a western bound freight train on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad, jumped the track near Leetsdale, coming in contact with the cars of an eastern bound train, and a general smash-up was the consequence. No one was injured by the accident, but the trains were delayed over an hour on account of the blockading of the tracks.

····At a meeting of the corporators of St Mary's Cemetery, held Monday evening, Capt. R. J. Grace presided, and Chas. Maginn, Esq., acted as Secretary. James S. Devlin, Superintendeat of the Cemetery presented his annual report. Capt. R. J. Grace and Thomas Rourke were elected members of the Board of Managers to fill the place of the two retiring members. Revs. Fathers W. A. Pollard of Birmingham, and R. Pheelan of Allegheny, are two of the clergy appointed to the Board by Bishop Domenec.

## PERSONAL.

***Richard Hays, Esq., President of the Iron City National Bank, has been appointed a member of the Sinking Fund Commission to fill the unexpired term of the late Mr. Henry Lambert.

***Yesterday afternoon Mr. S. P. Fulton was re-elected chairman of the Street Committee of Pittsburgh Councils, Mr. W. D. West, chairman of the Committee on Appeals, and Mr. Aull, chairman of the Survey Committee.

****We are glad to learn that our esteemed friend, Rev. W. M. Coleman, has decided to remain with his charge in Birmingham, Presbytery having refused to release him, and his congregation voting almost unanimously to retain him. The members of his church recently attested their appreciation of his services by presenting him with a very valuable gold watch and chain. He is deeply respected by all classes, and is one of the most popular ministers in the denomination.

**One Dollar a Day**

in five years will amount to $1794 10 if deposited in the Franklin Savings Bank, Allegheny.

**A WALKING ADVERTISEMENT.**

LIMESTONE SPRINGS, S. C.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

*Dear Sir:* I am a walking advertisement for your Golden Medical Discovery, Purgative Pellets and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, they having cured me of Catarrh of nine years' standing, which was so bad that it disfigured my nose, and, while curing it your medicine also cured me of Asthma in its worst and most aggravated form. Before using your medicines I had become reduced in flesh from one hundred and fifty-five to one hundred and fifteen pounds, and I now weigh one hundred and sixty-two pounds and am in better health than I have enjoyed for twenty years. Yours truly,

J. J. LUMSDEN.

The above is but a fair sample of hundreds of letters which are received by Dr. Pierce, and in the face of such evidence who can longer doubt that the Doctor's medicines cure the worst cases of Chronic Catarrh.

The Great Favorite with the Ladies.

Wm. Forsyth Bynum & Son, druggists, of Live Oak, Fla., write, September 16th, 1874, as follows: "DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.—Your Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets sell very largely and give complete satisfaction, as numbers of our customers and friends testify with pleasure. Your Favorite Prescription is indeed the great Favorite with the ladies, and numbers can say with joy that it has saved them from eking out a miserable life or meeting with premature death, and restored them to health and happiness."

Thousands of women bless the day on which Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was first made known to them. A single bottle often gives delicate and suffering women more relief than months of treatment from their family physician. In all those derangements causing back-ache, dragging down sensations, nervous and general debility, it is a sovereign remedy. Its soothing and healing properties render it of the utmost value to ladies suffering from internal fever, congestion, inflammation or ulceration, and its strengthening effects tend to correct displacements of natural supports. It is sold by all druggists.

Dr. Pierce's pamphlet on Diseases peculiar to Women will be sent to any address on receipt of two stamps. Address as above. THTS:8

# THE JINGLE OF THE BELLS.

**Making Hay While the Sun Shines.**

The goodly fall of snow of the past forty-eight hours, has been hailed with delight by pleasure-seekers, who are making the best of the rare opportunity afforded to indulge in the charms of sleighing. All day yesterday the pleasant tintinnabulations of the bells could be heard, and last night the carnival was at its height. There were sleighs of all descriptions out last night, from the mammoth institution, which could only be moved by a quartette of horses, down to the more plebian center, with scarcely room enough for two gay revelers. The livery stable keepers were beaming with smiles, and they too joined in the benisons, which youth and beauty showered upon Old Prob for his beneficient dispensation of snow. The pleasure seekers acted upon the wise principle of "making hay while the sun shines," and regardless of vulgar pecuniary considerations, took advantage of the rare opportunity to indulge their sleighing propensities to the top of their bent. The thoroughfares leading from the cities resounded with the merry gingle of the bells, and the merrier music of laughter, and the caravansarys in the suburbs, where provision is made for the entertainment of pleasure-parties, were crowded, and lively with the happy throngs. Thus while the snow and the lowering temperature brought sadness and suffering to some hearts, to others the Frost King brought lightness and happiness, that for a time at least brushed the cares of life aside, and made existence something more than mere work and worry.

**To All Whom It May Concern.**

Parties using Pumps, Blocks and all other wares in this line, will find it greatly to their interest to patronize the establishment of Thomas Davage, No. 57 First avenue, as he manufactures all styles of blocks, both old and new, pumps for barges and steamboats, of the very best materials, and in a style of workmanship not to be surpassed. His manufactures give satisfaction by whomever used, and his charges are as low as good work and good material will admit.

## ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

**Live Stock.**

BUFFALO, January 19.—Cattle: receipts 2,686 head; total for the week 6,409; market dull and dragging; good cattle ¼c off; half fat and medium ¼c; but few prime cattle in yards, but plenty coming, and half fat. Sheep and lambs: receipts 9,000 head; total for the week 18,400 head; market opened dull and slow; ¼c off last week's opening prices; yards full of stock, and mostly good quality. Hogs: receipts 2,400 head; total for the week 13,500 head; market fairly active; Yorkers $6.30@6.50, best $6.75; no heavy hogs in the yards.

CINCINNATI, January 19.—Hogs: receipts 3,349 head; market opened quiet at a decline; subsequently it became more active and prices improved, closing quiet but firm; common $6.10@6.50; medium $6.60@6.85; good packing and butchers $6.90@7.15; bulk of sales $6.75@6.90; some 3,000 unsold.

**Regularity Brings Vigor.**

Local irregularities produce weakness of the entire system. In order, therefore, to re-establish health and strength upon a sure basis, these irregularities must be permanently overcome. Many persons endeavor to reform them by remedies which address themselves merely to the symptoms, without affecting the cause. If such individuals were to use instead Hostetter's Stomach Bitters they would speedily appreciate the difference between a medicine which palliates, and one which entirely removes physical disability. That prime regulator of bodily disturbances restores the derelict organs to an uninterrupted and healthy performance of their various duties, whereby alone the system can recover its lost tone and vigor. Hostetter's Bitters are a tonic medicine, but they are a tonic which regulates ere they strengthen the system.

## DIED:

HAGER—On Tuesday morning, at 4:20 o'clock, LOUIS HAGER, in the 38th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

ADAMS—On Monday afternoon, January 18th, 1875, ROBERT ADAMS, in the 83d year, an old veteran of the War of 1812.

The friends of deceased and family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 112 Crawford street, TO-DAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

TORLEY—On Sunday, January 17, 1875, ANDREW TORLEY, in the 68th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 1903 Carson street, South Side, TO-DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

ROSS—On Tuesday evening, at 10½ P. M., at his residence at Shady Side Station, P.R.R., JOHN ROSS, in the 32d year of his age.

Notice of funeral in evening papers.

**VEGETINE**

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Wholes System.

Its Medical Properties are

ALTERATIVE, TONIC, SOLVENT AND DIURETIC.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juice of carefully selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Tumors, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Canker, Faintness at the Stomach, and all the diseases that arise from impure blood. Sciatica, Inflammatory and Chonic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout and Spinal Complaints, can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For Ulcers and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, Pustules, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Scaldhead and Ringworm, VEGETINE has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female weakness, Leucorrhœa, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and General Debility, VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration, and regulates the bowels.

For Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Piles, Nervousness and General prostration of the Nervous System, no medicine has ever given such perfect satisfaction as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleanses all the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by VEGETINE have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only BLOOD PURIFIER yet placed before the public.

Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Reliable Evidence.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—I will most cheerfully add my testimony to the great number you have already received in favor of your great and good medicine, VEGETINE, for I don't think enough can be said in its praise, for I was troubled for over thirty years with that dreadful disease, Catarrh, and had such bad coughing spells that it would seem as though I could never breath any more, and VEGETINE has cured me; and I do feel to thank God all the time there is so good a medicine as VEGETINE, and I also think it one of the best medicines for coughs and weak sinking feelings at the stomach, and advise everybody to take the VEGETINE; for I can assure them it is one of the best medicines that ever was.

MRS. L. GORE,
Cor. Magazine and Walnut Sts., Cambridge, Mass.

VALUABLE INFORMATION

BOSTON, Dec. 12, 1869.

Gentlemen—My only object in giving you this testimonial is to spread valuable information. Having been badly afflicted with Salt Rheum, and the whole surface of my skin being covered with pimples and eruptions, many of which caused me great pain and annoyance, and knowing it to be a blood disease, I took many of the advertised blood preparations, among which was any quantity of Sarsaparilla, without obtaining any benefit until I commenced taking the VEGETINE, and before I had completed the first bottle I saw that I had got the right medicine. Consequently, I followed on with it until I had taken seven bottles, when I was pronounced a well man, and my skin is smooth and entirely free from pimples and eruptions. I have never enjoyed so good health before, and I attribute it all to the use of VEGETINE. To benefit those afflicted with Rheumatism, I will make mention also of the VEGETINE's wonderful power of curing me of this acute complaint, of which I have suffered so intensely.

C. H. TUCKER, Pas. Ag't. Mich. C. R. R.,
69 Washington street, Boston.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

ja20

RODNEY & SMITH,
UNDERTAKERS
No. 39 Ohio Street, Allegheny.
Coffins and Caskets of all kinds and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Also, Hearses and Carriages furnished at the lowest rates.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $3,075,762.25.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth Avenue.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
43 SOUTH DIAMOND ST., Allegheny.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

FLOWERS for the HOLIDAYS.
Choice Bouquets and Baskets of Flowers,
Arranged in the Best Styles.
German Canary Birds, Bird Cages, Gold Fish.
Fifty barrels Ground Pine for Wreathing.
1,600 Christmas Trees (Norway Spruce).
Evergreen Wreaths and Wreathing, for sale by
J. R. & A. MURDOCH, Florists,
112 Smithfield street.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
Ward's Bread
BAKERY,
269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
oc17:h99

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR
Is now receiving direct his
Fall and Winter Importations.
Cor. Penn Avenue and 6th St.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,
UPHOLSTERS,
REMOVED TO NO. 139 LIBERTY STREET,
FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.
FURNITURE, BEDDING AND CURTAIN GOODS.

MANHATTAN SPRING BED.
Bedding, Curtains, Cornices, Drapery and Upholstery
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
PROPRIETORS OF STEAM CARPET-BEATING ESTABLISHMENT.
THOMPSON & CO., 84 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & Co.
141 WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of purchasers to their large stock of ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS, PHOTOGRAPHS, SMALL PORCLAIN PAINTINGS, PHOTOGRAPH AND PICTURE FRAMES, LOOKING GLASSES, etc., which they offer at very low prices.

WALTER P. MARSHALL,
WALL PAPER.
No. 47 Irwin (NOW SEVENTH) Street.

CARPETING.
CLOSING OUT SALE.
Before Removing to our NEW STOREROOMS,
NOS. 115 AND 117 FEDERAL STREET.
We invite the attention of all persons wishing to purchase
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Druggets, Crumb Cloths,
Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Lambrequins, Piano and Table Covers,
And all Goods in our line, to give us a call, as we wish to close our entire stock.
WELTY BROS. 106 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD,....Lessees and Managers.
Engagement of the Great Specialty Artists,
Baker and Farron.
MONDAY EVENING, January 18, 1875, and until further notice,
Chris and Lena.
Chris and Lena.
During the evening their new acts, "The Muldoon Guards" and "The Little Frauds."
Look out for the CUT GLOVE.

LIBRARY LECTURES.
THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 21st,
JAMES T. FIELDS,
The CELEBRATED AUTHOR AND PUBLISHER of Boston,
SUBJECT: "Fiction and Its Eminent Authors."
TICKETS 75 CENTS.
Prelude by the GREAT WESTERN ORCHESTRA. ja19

LIBRARY HALL.
Germania Orchestra Concert,
NO. 5.
FRIDAY, January 22, 1875, at 2½ o'clock P. M.
PROGRAMME—PART I.
1. Overture, Yelva....Reissiger
2. Artist's Life Waltz....Strauss
3. The Little Recruit (Violin Solo)....David
MR. J. IRVIN.
4. Potpourri, from "Faust"....Stasny
PART II.
1. Overture, Merry Wives of Windsor....Nicolai
2. Concerto for two Violins....Kalliwoda
Messrs. GEO. and F. TOERGE.
3. March from Tannhaeuser....Wagner
4. a. Serenade—b. Evening Hymn....Means
5. Grand Galop de Concert.
Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents.
Tickets to be had at Gildenfenny & Hess', J. Zweidinger's and Geo. Toerge's stores. Seats reserved at the office.
The Steck Piano used at this Concert has been kindly furnished by Mr. J. Zweidinger.
ja18-MWF

THE CATHEDRAL FAIR
EVERY EVENING,
IN THE BASEMENT.
de24:k74

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH INS CO., Hays' Block, 72 Wood street, PITTSBURGH, January 5, 1875.
DIVIDEND NO. 34.—THE DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS per share, (10 per cent.) payable on and after the 11th inst.
ja18:6t HILLIS McKOWN, Sec'y.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, No. 14 Smithfield Street, PITTSBURGH, PA., January 12, 1875.
DIVIDEND — THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIFE (5) PER CENT., payable on demand.
ja12 J. D. FRAZIER, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, January 5, 1875.
DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 20th inst.
ja6:148 F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., No. 100 Fourth avenue, PITTSBURGH, January 4, 1875.
DIVIDEND NO. 19—THE BOARD of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of THREE DOLLARS ... payable on and after the 11th inst.
ja5:137 WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

ELECTIONS.

ALLEGHENY TRUST CO., ALLEGHENY, January 18, 1875.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF the Directors for this Bank will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, the 19th inst., between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M.
ja18:M12 W. A. REED, President.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR ALDERMAN,
SAMUEL McMASTERS,
FIFTH WARD.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS, FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

PROPOSALS.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY CITY, Jan. 16, 1875.
PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until the evening of the 21ST INST., for the furnishing of uniforms for the Police.
Samples of cloth must accompany the proposals.
ja18:m13 O. PHILLIPS, Mayor.

ALLEGHENY, PA., January 7, 1875.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of School Directors, until 4 o'clock, Thursday, January 21, 1875, for the erection of a Public School Building, on River avenue, Eighth ward, Allegheny, Pa. Plans and specifications and all necessary information can be had at the office of E. M. Butz, Architect, Nos. 64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa.
The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
By Order of the Board.
J. H. MORRISON, President.
J. GRUBBS, Secretary. ja8:164

GAS FIXTURES.
We have just received from the best manufacturers of Philadelphia and New York, our new stock of
Gas Fixtures
For the Fall Trade, and we invite a comparison of the same with any that can be found in this city, which we will sell at very reasonable rates.
Tate, Munden & Tate,
313 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
REBECCA 240 STREET, ALLEGHENY

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000.
Cash Assets January 1st, 1872, $3,255,748.
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.

LEGAL.

NOTICE—WHEREAS MY WIFE, FANNY LOBMAN, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation. This is to give notice to all persons not to trust or harbor her on my account, as I will pay no debts contracted by her.
JACOB LOBMAN, Allegheny City.
ja6:144:w

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of PHILIP PAULIN, late of Allegheny City, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned Executrix, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement to MRS. MONICA PAULIN, No. 38 Chestnut street, Allegheny City, Pa.
de30:k91:w

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of the appointment as Assignees of ANDREW JACKSON of Sewickley in the County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on a creditors petition, by the District Court of said District.
B. C. CHRISTY.
A. G. OAKLEY,
Assignees.
de2:j52:w

ESTATE OF DAVID SIMS, DECEASED.—Letters Testamentary having been granted to the undersigned upon the Will and Estate of DAVID SIMS, late of the City of Pittsburgh, deceased, all persons having claims will present them, and all indebted to said decedent will make payment to either of the undersigned.
HUGH McMASTER, At Exchange National Bank,
A. M. BROWN, No. 152 Fifth avenue,
Executors.
Pittsburgh, January 6, 1875. ja6:152-w

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SS.
In the Court of Common Pleas Number One, in and for the County of Allegheny.

Terms of Court and Return Days

January 4, 1875. It is ordered that there shall be four regular terms of this Court held in each year, to be known and designated respectively as the March, June, September and December Terms. Said terms shall begin on the first Monday of each said months, and continue if necessary, until the commencement of the next succeeding term.

The first day of each term and the first Monday of each intervening month shall be return days for all writs issuing out of this Court, except writs of Fieri Facias, Venditioni Exponas and Levari Facias, unless otherwise provided by law or specially directed by the Court.

Abstract from the Record.
B. F. KENNEDY, Prothonotary.
ja6:147-w

BRIDGE WORK.

UNION IRON MILLS,
Carnegie, Kloman & Co.,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Bridge Iron
Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams,
GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, PLATES, AXLES, POST IRON, SPLICE BARS AND MERCHANT BAR.
Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes.
General Office and Works:
33D STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Eastern Office—57 Broadway New York.
Western Office—No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.
Lithograph of Sections and Book of detailed Information, giving calculations strains, &c., furnished on application.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y,
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES—Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets; Pittsburgh; No. 426 Walnut street, Philadelphia, No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ,
ARCHITECT,
REMOVED TO
Nos. 64 and 66 Federal Street, Allegheny,
Over Girard Savings Bank.

J. A. B.....W. H. B.
S. Bradley & Sons,
Woolen Manufacturers of
FANCY BARRED FLANNELS,
ALL WOOL
BLUE AND ALBION JEANS,
SUPERIOR KNITTING YARNS
Of all colors and numbers, suitable for Knitting machinery, guaranteed all Wool.
FACTORY, RIVER AVENUE,
Below Suspension Bridge,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

KNAKE & M'GINN,
Sole Agents for the
Arion, New York and Shomacker, Philadelphia,

PIANOS, and Dealers in
Estey Organs.
PRICES—Pianos, $300 to $750. Organs, from $60 to 750, according to style and finish.
Musical Instruments of every description, also, Sheet Music and Music Books. Operas by different publishers, &c.
NO. 12 SIXTH ST.,
Late St. Clair St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BY AGREEING TO PAY
$5
Per Month,
You can get immediate possession of a FINE SILVER ELGIN WATCH.
Gold Watches, Chains, Jewelry, Clocks, &c., on terms similar to the above
the Jewelry Store of
JOHN MITSCH
au24:f20 No. 92 Ohio street, Allegheny.

PRESSED CORNED BEEF, READY FOR TABLE USE.—Thoroughly cooked meat, pressed solid into two and four pound hermetically sealed can, can be cut into thin slices and will be found reliable and cheap, and for sale by JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., Cor. Liberty and 9th streets.